

J. M. High Co.

BLACK GOODS

Many new arrivals during the past week, more to come every day this week. We have all wool French Diagonals, worth only 35c yard. Also all wool heavy French Serge, worth 50c at only 35c yard. Also all wool slat warp Henrietta, \$1 quality, at 50c at only 35c yard. Also all wool Serge and Henrietta, 75c quality, at only 50c at 35c yard. Also all wool Brocades and new Figured black Mohairs, 75c quality, at only 50c at 35c yard. Also all wool Brocades, new French Vals, new Smyrna Laces, new Oriental Laces.

EMBROIDERIES

Monday morning we will fill the counters again with another lot of Manufacturers' Ends 4 1/2-yard pieces, from 2 to 10 inches wide, and worth from 15 to 35c; your choice at 10c yard. New Ecu Embroideries; new Linen Embroideries; new Yellow and White Embroideries; new All-over Embroideries; new Baby sets, new Swiss sets, new sets with lace effect, new Colored Embroideries, new Readings.

COLORED DRESS GOODS

Our buyers are now in New York city; we have already received some new goods, every day this week we open others. 10c yard—42-inch all wool Plaids that we have at 50c and 60c yard. 10c yard—50-inch all wool Navy Blue and 4-inch Storm Serge; your choice at 35c. 10c yard—Scotch Cheviots, 48 inches wide, new spring goods, worth fully \$1.25, at only 50c. 10c yard—A small line of Spring and Checks for shirt waists, lovely at the price.

WOMEN DEPARTMENT

10c Cream Soap, 3 cakes in box, at 10c. 10c Soap, 10c cake, Cuticura 15c, Turkish Soap, 2c cake, Crab-Apple Perfume, 10c. 10c Hazel, large size, at 10c, real all linen paper only 10c. Scratch pads, blank books, exercise books, at only 10c. 10c yard—A small line of Spring and Checks for shirt waists, lovely at the price.

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WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT

At no place can you find such a stock. Our prices are absolutely so low that they are startling. 10c yard—Thousands of yards of remnants of Dimities, Laces and Nainsooks, worth 15c. 10c yard—3-inch sheer Lawn. 10c yard—Piques and corded Velvets, worth 25c; also fine check Dimities. 10c yard—English Long Cloth of fine texture and soft finish. 10c yard—Fine satin plaid Lawns worth 25c. 10c yard—Dotted Swisses in all even and uneven checks. 10c yard—Linen Lawns, all grades, 25c to \$1 yard. 10c yard—Fine check Nainsooks at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c. 10c yard—Linen color striped Batiste, new color dotted Swisses, new Persian in Persian patterns for shirt waists at 10c yard.

LACES

By odds the largest Lace stock in the south. All fresh, new, clean goods, of the very latest styles, just arrived in the last two weeks. The folly to buy elsewhere before looking here. 5,000 yards Torchon Laces, worth 10c, at 5c. 5,000 yards Torchon Laces, worth 15c at 10c. 5,000 yards Torchon Laces, worth 40c, at 25c. Fancy Cream Laces at 5, 10 and 15c. Black Silk Laces at 25 and 30c. New Lierre Laces, new Butter Vals, new French Vals, new Smyrna Laces, new Oriental Laces.

EMBROIDERIES

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VEILINGS

With us you find all the new Spring veilings far in advance of other stores.

HANDKERCHIEFS

The sort you like here. Ladies' all linen in white and also the new linen color, beautifully embroidered, very special at 25c. 10c—Ladies' Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs worth 15c and 25c at only 10c each. 10c—Ladies' unadorned, hand-embroidered, all linen Handkerchiefs. 10c—Colored bordered Handkerchiefs. 10c—Small lot of children's, new linen color Renaissance and Russian Lace collars, new white embroidered Collars and Fischues.

KID GLOVES

Jouvins, the genuine. We are agents here. We think they are the best in the world at \$1.25. Special for Monday. Foster's five-hook Kids, blacks and colors at 75c. Ladies' colored and black, four large pearl buttons, embroidered backs, at 75c. Small lot of children's, twenty button length, at \$1 per pair. Small lot ladies' tan Moccha Kids, were \$1, to go at 25c pair.

HOSIERY

This department keeps in the front rank by giving always the best at the lowest prices. 12 1/2c Pair, Children's Fast Black Ribbed Hose, seamless, from 6 to 9 1/2. 25c Pair, Infants' Black Spun Silk Half and Three-quarter Hose, worth from 65 to 75c. 25c Pair, Children's and Misses' very fine quality French Ribbed Hose, double heel and toe; also double knee. 19c Pair, Ladies' Fast Black Ribbed Hose. 25c Ladies' Fine Black Hose, high spliced heels, double toes, Hermsdorf's dye. 35c Ladies' Brilliant Lisle in French and Ribbed Ribbed; also in plain. 25c, Small lot Silk Hose. 25c, Ladies' outside fine Black Hose, for stout people. 19c Pair, Gents' Fine Black Half Hose, high spliced heels, worth 25c. 25c Pair, Spun Silk Finish and Genuine Lisle Half Hose. 10c, Gents' Tan Color and English Socks.

Ladies' Mustin Underwear

At 75c each—Gowns, empire style, 4 different patterns to choose from, never shown under \$1.00 before. At 75c—Ladies' fine white Skirts, with deep ruffle of 7-inch embroidery, several styles. 25c each—Corset Covers of fine Cambric and trimmed with lovely embroidery. At 35c—Skirts, Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, all worth 50c. At \$1.19—Ladies' Cambric Gowns, lavishly trimmed with fine embroidery and tucks, also white Skirts, cut full, with 12-inch embroidery and tucks. At \$1.50—New Empire Gowns of Nainsook and best Cambric, trimmed with the new styles of fine embroidery, also skirts with the deep umbrella ruffle. Children's Drawers, hemmed with cluster tucks, at 10, 12 1/2, 15 and 20c. Children's and Misses' Gowns at 40, 50 and 65c.

CORSETS

At 10c each—Caprice Corset, 6 hooks, made of fine Cambric, black, drab and white.

CLOAKS

Not a great many here—just a few—but we do not fail to back them. Prices still reduced so much that there remains hardly anything of the price.

WAISTS

A new lot opened on Saturday. They are well-cut, well-made and are spring styles, at only 50c each.

SKIRTS

Cut wide, full, varied materials, a most excellent Skirt, at \$2.75; better ones at \$4 to \$5.50.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

We must make room for the new spring stock, so we offer: Men's Unlaundered Shirts, linen bosoms, re-enforced back and front, at 25c each. Men's Flannellette Night Robes, cut long, worth 50c, at 35c. Men's Scarlet Medicated Wool Shirts and Drawers, real cochineal dye, worth in season \$1.25, at only 50c. 60c—Gents' celebrated Columbia Shirts, made of fine colored percale, two collars and cuffs, truly cheap at \$1 for 60c. 33c—Men's Heavy Derby, Ribbed, Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers; broken sizes. 50c—Men's Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, early spring weights. Shirts and drawers later on will be \$1.25 each. \$1.00 each, Men's Full Dress Laundered Shirts, open front and open back and front, sold elsewhere at \$1.50. Our entire stock at 25c each of Gents' fine all silk Tocks and Four-in-hands, also Club House Ties, the kind that you have grabbed at heretofore at 50c.

COTTON GOODS

Second Floor

2 Cases short lengths yard-wide Percalés, worth 12 1/2c, at 5c a yard. 20c yd—Utica ten-quarter bleached Sheet- ing. 10c yd—Persian designs in Flannellette suitable for wrappers. 10c—New Alligator Crepons in pink, blue, cardinal, lemon, etc. 5c—New spring Gingham. 75c—Batiste striped and figured Lawns. 75c—Full pieces fine Percalés. 5c—Indigo blue Calicoes. 10c—Yard-wide Utes Bleaching. 5c—Outing Flannels, medium shades. 10c—Lovely styles new Dimities. 55c—Scotch effect Gingham, for waists. 5c—Small lot of Crepons, yellow, pink, he- lotrope, navy, turquoise—worth 12 1/2c. 45c yd—Spring shirting Calicoes.

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Closing out our line of Krippendorff, Dittmann & Co.'s fine Custom-made Shoes. At \$2 per pair—Ladies hand-sewed, Kid and Cloth-top Button Shoes, opera and common sense opera in B, C, D and E lasts, worth \$2.50 and \$4. At \$3 per pair—Ladies' French Kid But- ton Boots, razor toes, opera and common sense heels, C, D and E lasts, regular \$5 Shoes. At \$1.50 pair—Ladies' Dongola Button, Cloth and Kid top Common Sense heels with opera toes, well worth and sold everywhere at \$2. \$1.15 Pair—Misses Spring Heel Dongola Kid, heavy soles; been selling at \$1.50. 55c Pair—Children's Spring heels with patent tips. 33c—Men's Hand Sewed Shoes; all the new style toes—cannot be equalled in Atlanta. \$1 Pair—Ladies' Tan Oxford or Undressed Kid for house and party wear, worth \$2.50.

BOYS' SUITS

Going out of the business, we have not many left. We don't want them, and have to put a price to close them out. 10 Boys' All-wool Suits left, sizes seven to twelve years only. Suits we sold at from \$4 to \$6.50 each, at only \$2 a suit.

HOUSEFURNISHING

Basement

Stamped tin Milk Pans, 8-inch at 5c, 9-inch 4c, 12-inch 8c, 14-inch 10c. Cake Pans at 10 and 15c. Pie Pans 2c and 4c. 16-inch Wash Basins 4c. Electric Sifters 12c. Egg Beaters 5c. Muffin Pans 10c. Agate Coffee Pots 50c. Rolling Pins 10c. Scrubbing Brushes 5 and 10c.

CROCKERY

Basement

Gold band Cups and Saucers at \$1.20 dozen. Decorated China Plates at 10c. Decorated 10-piece Dinner Sets, worth \$10, Monday only \$6.38. Brass Banquet Lamp, 65 candle power, at \$2.75. Porcelain, Decorated Vase Lamps with Shade, all complete worth \$2.50, at \$1.50. Glass Sugars, Creams, Spoon Holders and Butter Dishes; takes an expert to distinguish from cut glass, at 10c each. All the Fine Erie-a-brac. All the Fine Cut Glass. All the Fine Novelties have been reduced in price to sell quick.

Change in Business

FEELING FOR CHANGE
Sometimes changes the feeling, especially if you don't find what you expected. You will require but little change here in order to make a big change in your appearance. Our entire stock of

WINTER CLOTHING, Winter Underwear and Hats

Will be closed out at

COST OF MANUFACTURE

As we must have room for a tremendous spring stock. Never before have the people of Atlanta been given such an opportunity to save money on fine goods, as this reduction is on our regular stock and not on a cheap line of stuff bought for cheap sales.

EISEMAN & WEIL
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,
3 WHITEHALL ST.

Mardi Gras

New Orleans and Mobile.

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line via West Point and Montgomery, will sell tickets to Mobile and New Orleans on February 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th at ONEFARE for the ROUND TRIP, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

Extra sleepers will be put on each of the above days. Sleeping car diagrams now ready. Reservations can be made on a number of berth secured on application to GEORGE W. ALLEN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN A. GEE, General Passenger Agent, Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars.



Victor Bicycles

Have been made for the last seventeen years. Sold in Atlanta for five years. They're all alive today. When you buy a Victor you get a Wheel you can rely on, and one that will outlast and outrun any bicycle yet made.

H. J. BIGOTT CYCLE CO., Ag'ts,
73 N. PRYOR STREET.

Notice to Contractors.

Atlanta, Ga., February 11, 1896.—Sealed bids will be received by the ordinary and building committee of Douglas county, Douglasville, Ga., until Monday, 12 o'clock, April 6, 1896, for the erection and completion of a new courthouse according to plans and specifications prepared by Andrew J. Bryan & Co., architects, 34 and 36 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for one hundred (\$100) dollars as a guarantee that the contractor will make good within ten days after the award. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen on file at the ordinary's office in Douglasville, and also at the office of the architects. For further information pertaining to plans, etc., write to ANDREW J. BRYAN, Supervising Architect, By Order of the Board, Feb-12-wed fri sun-to apr



Don't fail to at- tend our

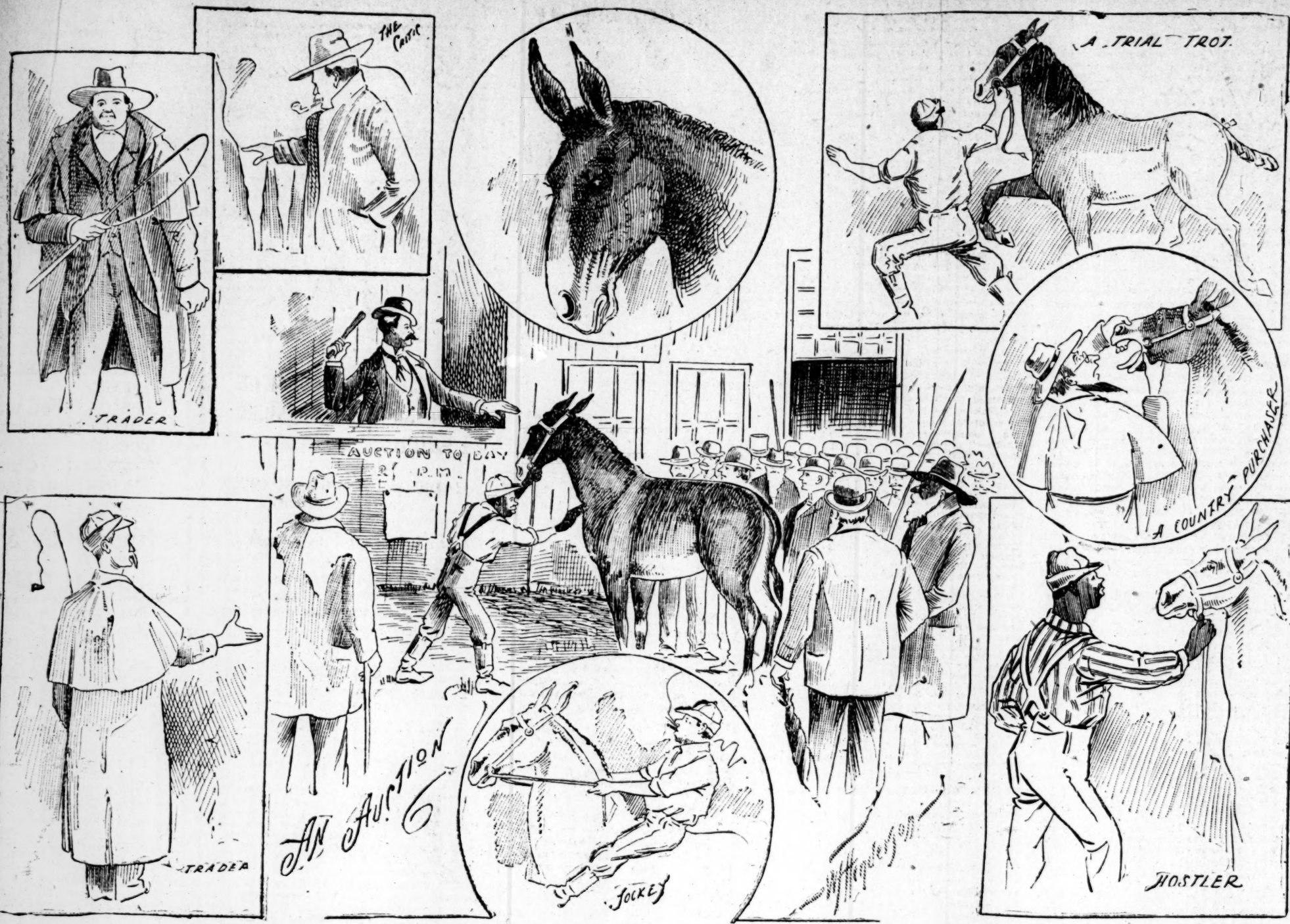
CUT PRICE

Shoe Sale. They are going very rapidly. Customers' Shoes shined free.

Dougherty & Murphy.

We have created and maintained a reputation for **RELIABLE GOODS** and **RIGHT PRICES**. See our prices for Monday.

White Goods and Embroideries.		Linings and Notions.	
Best indigo blue Calico 5c good quality		The trade has learned that we are headquarters for Linings and Notions and our prices can't be matched.	
Yard wide Sheet ing 5c 5,000 yards		Best Skirt Cambric	3 I=2C
100c quality dress and apron Gingham		Good Silesia	10C
at 5c		Barred or plain Crinolin	7C
20 pieces 38 inch all wool stylish Dress Goods, for Monday,	17C	Good Linen Canvas	12 I=2C
50c quality new Spring Dress Goods, just received, at	39C	Splendid Drilling	6C
65c Novelty Suitings for Monday	53C	Rustling Lining, 36 inch wide,	15C
2 cases white Spreads, have never been sold for less than 80c, for Monday	49C	Good Pins	1c paper
\$1.50 white Marseilles Spread, extra size, for	\$1.17	Patent Hooks and Eyes	4C
White unlaundered Shirts, good linen bosom, 35c kind at	25C	Large bottle Ammonia	2C
72 inch half bleached Satin Damask, every thread linen, worth 75c, cut to	49C	Plain Hooks and Eyes,	2C
25 dozen very large size 15c Towels, for Monday 3 for	25C	Velveteen Skirt Braid	8C
35c Knotted fringed damask Towels at	23C	Good quality Whalebones	5C
50 dozen Turkish Towels	5c each	Best of Bone Casing	2c yard
Good quality Crash Toweling	3 I=2C	Good Dress Shields	10c pair
64 inch half bleached Table Damask, good value 49c, now	32 I=3C	Splendid Pencils, rubber tips,	1C
72 inch bleached Satin Damask, \$1.35 kind, for	98c	Best quality Brass Pins	5C
Bird's Eye Diaper, best quality, cut prices, 10 yards in bolt, our price	50c bolt		
Special cut in black Dress Goods. Our prices catch the customers.			
Few more pieces black all wool Serge at	25C		
36 inch black Sicilian	60C		
44 inch silk finish Henrietta, 75c quality, at	49C		
Figured Mohair, 38 inch wide, never sold for less than 50c, for	39C		
DOUGHERTY & MURPHY,		DOUGHERTY & MURPHY,	
THE FAIR'S OLD STAND,		THE FAIR'S OLD STAND,	
74 & 76 Whitehall Street.		74 & 76 Whitehall Street.	



ATLANTA'S TATTERSALL'S

The Greatest Horse and Mule Market in the United States Just Now.

Forty thousand mules sold in three months gives Atlanta first place among the mule markets of the world.

St. Louis drops to second.

Leading dealers say that since December 1st Atlanta has sold nearly \$4,000,000 worth of stock. This is the greatest season the market has ever seen here, exceeding in transactions even the years 1889, 1890 and 1891. All the dealers say that this season has been a remarkable year for sales of horses and mules. The dealers in farming implements and harness and the fertilizer factories have done a heavy trade. It was reported last week that the supply of trace chains, collars, hames, bridles, plows and hoes was running very low, owing to the great demand.

All of this indicates an enormous acreage the coming spring.

"I have seen thousands of traders from Virginia to Alabama this winter and they all tell me that the farmers are preparing to plant more cotton this year. Cotton will be down to 4 cents next fall and there will be no market for horses and mules next year," said Mr. Brady, of the Brady-Miller stable, yesterday.

The live stock trade here is one of the greatest things Atlanta has. This market absolutely commands a wider territory than any other market in the South. It is here that the mule trade from Montana to Danville, Atlanta is pushing further into the territory of Baltimore and Norfolk on the north each year and into the territory of St. Louis on the west. Shipments are often made from here to New Orleans, but the southeast belongs to St. Louis and Kansas City on account of the shorter distance and the lower freight rates.

Atlanta has the largest sales stable in the United States. St. Louis has none to equal it, for it can accommodate 3,000 head of horses and mules at one time and 2,500 head of cattle. This is the Brady-Miller stable on Marietta street. There are two other important sales stables here, those of Thompson & Son and Stewart & Bowden. The sales at the Marietta street stable until the middle of the afternoon any day are a study. Two or three hundred sellers and buyers, carrying their long whips, wearing their douch hats, with trousers in boots, perhaps, chewing, talking horse, cracking the lashes like pistol shots, negro boys rushing here and there showing off horses, trotting them rapidly about the stable or up and down the street, the cries of the auctioneer and of the seller, go to make up a stirring picture worthy of Rosa Bonheur's brush. It does not take long to sell a car load of horses even at auction, one by one. The horse comes in a trot, the buyer gives him a sharp cut with the long whip, cracks the lash and in a loud tone describes the merits of the animal.

"That horse is seven years old, sound and a good worker anywhere. Start him up."

Perhaps \$30 is bid. The auctioneer cries rapidly and the bid goes up a dollar at a time.

"He is worth \$50. He is a fine driver and perfectly gentle," the owner declares.

The bidding hangs at \$35 for a minute, and Steve Johnson says to a middle Georgia man.

"He's yours, sir."

And another horse is trotted in. The old farmer from away down the country wants to see the horse's teeth before he buys. The teeth cannot be relied on as an infallible guide to age, but they generally indicate within a year or two to the trained eye. A spirited high stepping horse or a mule with elastic legs can make a crowd fall back in short order. Every movement of the animal is closely watched.

They are a show lot, these buyers, as well as the sellers, and they are not easily fooled after their first glance. They take in with one look the age, the soundness of limb, whether the horse is hard or easy to keep and his capacity to work. Often a horse comes in with a limp. He is faced about and trotted back without any attempt to sell.

The negro hostler always feels that he plays an important role as he puts a horse through his paces. The hostler is a good judge of horse and mule flesh himself. His opinion is not asked but the expression in

his face usually tells what he thinks is a bargain.

The prices may run up to \$50 or \$75. Many carloads of good looking horses are sold singly for \$30 to \$50. If the market is slow, the shipper soon gets tired and drops out. Then he has to wait for his turn and it may be a day or two before he can get at the block again. The auctions are held every morning at 10 o'clock and every afternoon at 2 o'clock. Fridays and Saturdays are quiet. The earlier part of the week affords a better market. The stables charge \$2 on each horse and mule sold at auction. Shippers are at liberty to sell at private sale from the pens if they prefer, and nearly all the mules are sold that way. Many a time the mules are sold on the run, that is, as they come out of the cars into the stables. It is very interesting to go through the stables, which are divided up into pens holding from twenty-five to one hundred mules. The sellers are close by, and the man who strolls through even out of curiosity, has more offers to buy than he could get on Decatur street from the clothing dealers.

A cloudy day is not favorable for selling. Buyers want a good light so that they can see the legs of the stock. These horsemen are quick to detect anything wrong with a horse or mule. Still the responsibility is on the buyer. He is allowed five hours to work his purchase and if he is not satisfied he can return the animal. Nothing is sold with a guarantee. The buyer must trust to his own eye and judgment.

The mules which are sold in Atlanta come from Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. The professional shipper buys a carload in the country and ships them to Atlanta.

He comes down with them, sells out and goes back after another carload, or perhaps two or three loads. Some sellers have partners or representatives in the mule raising states, who ship to them here. The freight on a carload of mules from Louisville to Atlanta is \$20. The feed and expenses of the trip run the total cost up to perhaps \$100 for the car. The twenty-five mules have cost from \$1,500 to \$2,500. The shipper may make a profit and he may not. If he makes \$1 clear on a mule he is doing very well. The margin of profit is cut down to a small figure and often the shipper comes out losing on a carload. As a general rule, it does not pay the interior dealer to go to Tennessee or to Kentucky and buy and ship himself. It is better to leave that to the professional trader. There are dealers in every town of any size who come here regularly to buy. The buyers have a home demand from the farmers through the country. They usually know what they want before they leave home. They have orders for an extra heavy pair of mules, for a lady's driving horse, for a good saddle horse and for twenty head of stock at ranging prices and sizes.

It is generally possible for the buyer to find about what he wants if he comes to the city early in the week. The buyers are close figures. They may make \$10 on a trade, but often do not come out even. An accident to one animal knocks the profits off a carload.

All the stablemen say that the city council should go slow in requiring mules to be haltered when driven across the city. The stablemen say that no person has ever been run over or hurt by a drove of mules going across town. That is attributed to the intelligence of the mule driver rather than to the carelessness of the citizens. A mule has a head full of some kind of sense. She does not run into or throw over things which are liable to get her into trouble. It would be a severe blow to the mule trade, the stablemen state, to require the mule to be haltered. If it is transferred from one part of the city through the streets must be halted. Mr. Brady said that he would sell out and quit the business if compelled to go to that expense.

Speaking of the transaction of this season, Mr. Bowden says that more mules have been sold since December 1st than in the corresponding period of any previous year, but he does not think the aggregate amount of money realized is as large as a few years ago. The mule and horse market has been declining for a long time, but better prices for cotton and the demand for the mules has increased the prices asked for them this season.

The horse and mule trade is worth

millions to Atlanta in the course of a year. The horsemen spend thousands of dollars every month in one way or another. The stable spends \$30,000 a year for feed. The banking business for all the sales is important. The merchants get a direct benefit and the railroads find the live stock a very important and well paying branch of traffic. This season the traffic has been exceptionally heavy, all report, and those who are acquainted with the facts declare that there will be an immense acreage of cotton and low prices next fall.

RESCUED FROM OBLIVION.

Splendid Shaft to Mark the Lonely Spot of Washington's Birth.

Washington, February 15.—(Special Correspondence.)—Another monument in honor of George Washington will, in a few days, point toward the skies which smiled upon his cradle. Many of the places made fa-



THE WASHINGTON BIRTHPLACE MONUMENT. When Put in Place.

mous by his distinguished footsteps have been marked by this or that testimonial of public affection, but the monument has a peculiar and touching interest in that it will dignify the lonely waste spot in Westmoreland county, Virginia, where the Father of His Country first saw the light. Probably no man of such wide fame of modern times had a more deserted spot for a birthplace. The march of civilization has swept by it on every side, and it is even now more desolate than it was on the day when was first heard the little voice, which, in years to come, was to summon legions to battle and echo through the palace halls of England. But the spot will not be lifted from oblivion by the tardy appropriation of \$15,000 by congress for the necessary monument which was voted last year. Thirty-three of the most prominent firms in the United States submitted designs, and the choice of the late Secretary of State W. Q. Gresham fell upon that submitted by John Crawford & Son, of Buffalo, whose work on the shaft erected to the memory of Mary Washington at Fredericksburg, Va., in 1834, was alluded to by the directors of the Memorial Association as "perfectly artistically, in material and workmanship."

No one who has not been there can imagine the dreary isolation of the place. It is very difficult to reach, either by land or by water. The writer in October last visited the site, and had to drive forty-two miles overland from Fredericksburg, Va., the nearest railroad station, remaining over night and driving the same road and distance on returning. The site of the house in which Washington was born, which is determined now only by a scattering pile of broken bricks and mortar from the chimney, is about one mile and a half from the Potomac at a point where that river is about seven miles wide and about

six or seven hundred feet from Pope's creek, formerly Bridge's creek. This creek at this point is about three-quarters of a mile wide and very shallow, not more than four feet deep at high tide, and separated from the Potomac by a sandbar across the mouth of it, through which there is a passage about thirty feet in width and eighteen inches in depth at low tide. The government has built a wharf 1,500 feet long out into the Potomac, and when the grounds are beautified it is intended that the river steamers shall stop here. The nearest point now to be reached is Colonial Beach, some ten or twelve miles distant, from which point one has the choice only of driving or sailing to the spot.

The transportation of the huge marble has been an interesting problem. The plan has been to take it by rail to Washington and then ship it on flatboats, drawing very little water, to Wakefield, near the birthplace. It is then to be landed on the beach at low tide after floating the boats in at high tide. There being no roads and the weight of each piece being from twenty to thirty-five tons, it will be necessary to roll the whole monument some nine thousand feet or more. The stone for this



THE SITE OF THE HOUSE AS IT APPEARS TODAY.

Curious marks the site of the house. George was still in short clothes when the family moved to an estate in Stafford county, opposite Fredericksburg. This became the home of George's boyhood, and the scene of his early athletic sports, but away, and after the erection of the monument a good road will probably be built to bring the place within the reach of sight-seers.

The monument will stand fifty-one feet above the cement foundation, the monolith shaft rising forty feet four inches above the base. The shaft will spring from a foundation fourteen feet square and eight feet high. Dressed down the shaft will weigh about thirty-six tons. Above this will rise the stone of the first base, twelve feet square and one foot eight inches high. On this will rest the second base, nine feet three inches square and three feet high. Above this will be the die upon which the inscription will be cut, and this will be six feet five inches square and four feet ten inches high. The plinth just above it will be four feet five inches square and one foot two inches high. The shaft that will spring from this will be three feet eight inches square, and will rise forty feet four inches above the plinth.

On the die of the monument is cut the inscription:

THE HOUSE IN WHICH WASHINGTON WAS BORN

On the lowest foundation stone will be the following:

"Erected by the United States, A. D. 1855."

The shaft will be visible from passing steamers, and will divide with Mount Vernon the interest of the Potomac tourist.

The entry in his mother's Bible, which is now preserved at Mount Vernon, tells the story of Washington's birth: "George Washington, son to Augustine and Mary, his wife, was born ye 11th day of February, 1732, about 10 in the morning, and was baptized the 31 of April following. This date by another method of reckoning became the 22d. Of the scene that his eyes opened on a recent writer said: "The homestead stood upon a green and gentle slope that fell away at but a little distance to the waters of the Potomac, and from it could be seen the broad reaches of the stream stretching wide to the Maryland shore beyond and flowing with slow tide to the great bay below."

The house was one of the primitive farmhouses of Virginia. The roof was steep and sloped down into low projecting eaves. It had four rooms on the ground floor, and an immense chimney at each end. Not a vestige of the habitation remains. "Two or three decayed trees, with shrubs and vines, linger about the place," wrote Washington Irving, "and here and there a flower grown wild serves to mark where a garden has been."

A stone placed there by George W. P.

had chosen at the first. They had become thorough Virginians with the rest, woven into the close fiber of the new life. There the Washingtons had become country gentlemen, comfortable estate upon the Potomac, and he had, besides, by three marriages made good a very close connection with several families that had thriven thereabouts before him. He had become a notable figure, indeed, amongst his neighbors ere he had been many years in the colony. Wars came and went without disturbing incident for them, as the French moved upon the borders by impulse of politics from over the sea; and then long peace set in, equally without incident, to say a word of generation, while good farming went quietly forward, and politicians at home and in the colonies planned another move in their game. It was in the midseason of this time of peace, preparation and expectation that George Washington was born."

While the monument will be put in place at once, the unveiling will not take place until next 4th of July, when the president and the members of the cabinet will officiate at the ceremony.

THE ELECTION WAS NOT HELD.

County School Board Did Not Select a Commissioner Yesterday.

On account of a prolonged examination of teachers and the temporary absence of Commissioner Fain, the county school board did not enter into the election of a commissioner yesterday to succeed Mr. Fain, who at present holds that office.

The election will probably be held Monday morning. Mr. Fain is the only candidate who has been announced. He is anxious to secure his re-election and offers his past record as reference as to his ability to fill the office satisfactorily.

"I am cured since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla," is what many thousands are saying. It gives renewed vitality and vigor.

HOME TREATMENT

HOW IT IS ACCOMPLISHED.

Voluntary Testimony of Remarkable Cures.

The Copeland Physicians Invite the Closest Investigation.

One of the Thousands of Letters Making Inquiry—An Offer to Sufferers.

While it is universally recognized by the public of Atlanta, and reluctantly, perhaps, conceded by the medical profession, that the office practice of the Copeland physicians and the remarkable cures they have effected are the largest numerically ever enjoyed by any physicians or association of physicians in modern times, it is not so well known that fully one-half of their enormous practice consists of their treatment and advice through correspondence and the medium of express. There are many, doubtless, like the lady whose portrait is here given, who do not fully realize this.

The Home Treatment.

Has accomplished cures just as marvelous as have been wrought in the sick and suffering who are not able to visit Atlanta to consult personally with the physicians. This enormous practice with the home treatment has been secured because the Copeland physicians cure, not simply re-

about your home treatment. My mind was made up at once, and I am writing to you now for your symptom blank. Please send me one at once so that you can prescribe for my case and send my medicines by express as soon as possible.

Only the truth is ever published by the Copeland physicians. They offer \$1,000 reward for any false testimonial ever published by them. They wish to say now that their correspondence is already so large that they do not have the time to verify their testimonials. The proper course is to write to the cured patients and be satisfied of their truth before writing to the physicians. Remember also this wonderful offer they are making to all sufferers: No matter what your ailment, no matter how difficult may be its treatment, they will make no charge for examination, consultation, advice or treatment, but will charge for medicines only, and no matter how costly these may be in no case will the charge exceed \$5.

He Is Grateful.

A well known citizen of Buford, Ga., who was under treatment only two months, writes as follows:

"I am perfectly well, which is all due to your treatment. I am under lifelong obligations to you. With kindest regards to all, I am, very respectfully,"

Other Remarkable Cures.

Mr. J. Carter, Gainesville, Ga.—Cured of catarrh of the stomach after many years of ineffectual treatment.

Louis Cook, Railroad avenue, Atlanta, Ga.—Cured of catarrh and asthma. Had been unable to lie down to sleep for months.

Willie C. Brown, Sharon, Ga.—I consider my cure nothing short of a miracle. I was considered incurable by all, and given up to die by some of the most eminent physicians in the United States.

Office: Stephens Street, No. 104 Mills street, Atlanta, Ga.—Cured of kidney trouble, after having been incapacitated for months.

Mr. H. B. Laidlaw, Hiramsville, Ga.—Greatly relieved of catarrh of the nose and middle ear after years of inconvenience.

Mr. Humphrey Reid, Marietta, Ga.—Cured



"I AM WRITING TO YOU NOW."

leave, on which account their fame is national, and the marvelous results and cures have been brought about through their being able to make an unfailing, accurate, intelligent diagnosis of the patients' conditions and diseases by means of their singularly complete symptom blank, which each patient fills out before entering upon a course of treatment. Here is

A Sample Letter.

Just received from Fort Hancock, A. T., the like of which the Copeland physicians have thousands on file:

"I was formerly a resident of Atlanta and had several acquaintances who were cured of different diseases by you. Since coming out here I have been suffering from catarrh and general nervous prostration."

"I have tried all local doctors, and all medicines I could procure, but in vain. I wished when I was back in Atlanta where you could treat me."

"Yesterday I had to lie down all day and to keep brooding over my suffering, picked up one of the daily papers and saw

this home, like the first that sheltered him, has disappeared. Fragments of bricks, china and earthenware are the only traces Irving could find of its old-time splendor and hospitality."

Washington's mother was the second wife of his father. Her maiden name was Mary Ball. She was the young and beautiful daughter of Colonel Ball, and was called the belle of the Northern Neck. She was married March 6, 1730, and George was her first child. She had three other sons and three daughters. They are immediately preceding the birth of Washington are thus described by one who has made a study of the colonial period:

"Seventy-six years ago, on the morning of Washington's birth, the young son of George Washington came out of Bedfordshire and took up lands on Bridge's creek, in Westmoreland, in Virginia, and still his children were to be found in the old seats he



"POPE CREEK," FORMERLY BRIDGE'S CREEK.

had chosen at the first. They had become thorough Virginians with the rest, woven into the close fiber of the new life. There the Washingtons had become country gentlemen, comfortable estate upon the Potomac, and he had, besides, by three marriages made good a very close connection with several families that had thriven thereabouts before him. He had become a notable figure, indeed, amongst his neighbors ere he had been many years in the colony. Wars came and went without disturbing incident for them, as the French moved upon the borders by impulse of politics from over the sea; and then long peace set in, equally without incident, to say a word of generation, while good farming went quietly forward, and politicians at home and in the colonies planned another move in their game. It was in the midseason of this time of peace, preparation and expectation that George Washington was born."

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Copeland Medical Institute

Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets.

A BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE.

Lines to the Memory of Dr. Armstrong Read Yesterday.

The following lines in memory of Dr. W. S. Armstrong were written by Mr. R. H. Bell, valedictorian of the year's graduating class of the Atlanta Medical college, and read by him, by request, before the students of the college on Saturday morning:

"In the night of death Hope sees a star and listening Love can hear the rustle of a wing."

"No more—no more—no more; (Such language holds the solemn seal To the sands upon the shore.) Shall bloom the thunder's blasted tree Or the stricken eagle soar."

From the misty vale of midnight, Where the shadows more than moonlight Fall upon the paths of mortals— From this dusky day and gloom, Filled with phantoms men must follow Blindly to the mystic portals.

Passed a soul of knightly splendor, Brave as courage, true as candor, Through the valley tread by mortals, Fearlessly beyond the portals.

Love and Hope, the fair immortals, Two saintly sisters guard the portals.

Who shall speak the words deserving, Tongue of man or seraph's song? Who record his love unworshipping For the right—his hall of wrong.

Of the words must fall the writer, As the right arm falls the fighter When his red-lipped wounds are crying And pierced through heart is dying— As his closing breath grows shallow And the fields of life he follows 'Neath the slanting sun of autumn.

His was life in full completion; Ours his love and Love's fruition; All the love of love and living Nothing more could add by giving.

Softly o'er our senses stealing Perfumed memories all the feeling Of our loss with gentle healing— Heals the sad heart even with sadness; And the lily-flower of gladness Grows wherever his footprints linger With each pure and petaled finger Pointing upward—Love eternal Whispering "hush!" to grief supernal.

CAR ROBBERIES WORK.

Another Bold Burglary in the Railroad Yards Friday Night.

Car breakers are still getting in their bold work. A car was broken open and robbed near the Midway street station some time Friday night. The thieves carried away four boxes of tobacco marked to L. L. Orr, Newman. The car was standing in the Central railroad yards. The loss was reported to the police yesterday morning and detectives were detailed on the case. The robbery was the third of the kind in the last two weeks.

Take it when "awfully tired"

Brown's Iron Bitters.

Baby Carriages

Retailed at wholesale prices; see our list or write for catalogue before you browsing.

R. S. CRUTCHER, 63 Peachtree Street.



ANY INTELLIGENT MAN OR WOMAN

Who reads marriages and deaths, skims the local news society column and then lays down the paper, misses other news of greater importance. Advertisements are news, and often easier and truer reading than editorials. Take our page today for example; it's lucrative to you from the jump. It tells of honest, clear, concise facts; it tells you where you can make your dollars do double duty.

To not read our "ads" is to lose some valuable information.

MEN'S SUITS.

Neat Cassimeres and Cheviots only in single breasted, but they are great big values and they go on sale Monday at \$3.98. Men's all wool blue and black Cheviots and kindred weaves, single and double breasted; sack or cutaway, not a Suit in the lot worth under \$10, on sale Monday at \$5. Men's all wool Tweeds, unfinished Worsteds, black Clay Worsteds, actually worth \$15; go on sale Monday at \$7.50. Beginning Monday we offer choice of any Suit in our mammoth establishment at \$10, Clay Worsteds excepted.



SHOE BARGAIN DAYS.

We've explained time and again how our bargain lots come, but seldom do they turn up in such array as now.

It's Shoe House-Cleaning Time

Men's Porpoise Calf Cork Sole Shoes, opera and French toes, sizes 5 to 11; actual value \$3.00.

For this sale \$1.93

Men's Solid Buff Shoes, medium and wide toes, actual value \$1.50.

For this sale \$1.00

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, all styles of toes, Bal. or Congress, all sizes; actual value \$2.25.

For this sale \$1.48

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boot, cloth or kid tops, heel and spring heel, pointed toes; actual value \$2.25.

For this sale \$1.48

Ladies' Solid Leather India Kid Button Boots, sizes 2 1-2 to 8, four styles of toes; actual value \$1.25.

For this sale 89c

Youths' Satin Calf Razor Toe Bals, sizes 12 to 2; actual value \$2.00.

For this sale \$1.48

Youths' Honest Made Buff Shoe, medium toes, sizes 11 to 1; actual value \$1.25.

For this sale 75c

Misses' Patent Leather, or sole leather tipped Boots, sizes 11 1-2 to 2; actual value \$1.50.

For this sale 98c

Misses' Well Made Dressy Tan Button Boot, sizes 11 to 2; actual value \$1.00.

For this sale 50c

Infants' Sewed Dongola Button Boot, sizes 1 to 5; actual value 40c.

For this sale 23c

Ladies' Overgaiters.

Ladies' Black Overgaiters, sizes 2 to 7; actual value \$1.00.

Shoe Department sale 48c

Ladies' Black Overgaiters, sizes 2 to 7; actual value 50c.

Shoe Department sale 25c

There's Something in Being a Heavy Weight

An accumulation of large size Men's Suits, 42 to 50. They were worth \$7.50 to \$10 when rightly sold. Just to close them quick we say

\$2.98 Choice.

All members of the Fat Man's Club cordially invited. Remember \$2.98 for choice, 42 to 50.

This offer holds good all week, if supply holds out.

Men's Trousers.

One can almost hear the Pants sigh, because they are going for such little cash.

148 pairs of Men's well made Cotton Trousers, and

Only 48c

137 pairs Men's Trousers, riveted buttons, extraordinary value, and the

Price 69c.

142 pairs pairs Men's Trousers, often sold as a bargain at \$1.25, but our surprising price is

75c.

152 pairs Men's Trousers, in hair lines, pin checks and plaids, you can own a pair for

\$1.50.

197 pairs Men's Pants, left from \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 Suits, all put in our

\$2.50 Line.

156 pairs Men's Pants that have always been worth \$5 and \$6, now your choice

At \$3.50.

Boys' Suits.

Stylish Little Zouave and Eaton Suits for boys 3 to 8 years, are marked just half the early season prices,

\$1.48, \$1.98

The balance of the Boys' Suits, 4 to 15 years, are grouped for quick selling—

\$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98, \$3.48, \$3.98

Boys' Knee Pants.

Extra Special.

256 pairs Boys' Knee Pants at..... 5c

197 pairs Boys' Knee Pants at..... 19c

237 pairs Boys' Knee Pants at..... 48c

Boys' "Champion Shirt" Waists, extra good value, neat patterns, 25c and 50c

ONE CENT

invested in a postal card, and addressed to us will bring you samples of

Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Macintoshes,

Or Price-List of Shoes.

THE SHIRT FAMINE AT AN END

For once, about the space of two weeks, we did not have all sizes of our justly celebrated Globe Negligee Shirt. It was the slowness of the manufacturer. All right now, and there's more of the 75c and \$1 kind in this lot than ever.

But you know the price, 48c

Men's laundered Percale Shirts, dark, medium and light patterns. Sold regularly elsewhere at 75c.

Our price 38c

The "Stanley" Negligee Shirt, Madras and Percale, collars and cuffs attached, innumerable patterns, perfect fitters, always sold at \$1.35.

Our price 75c

The "Monarch" Negligee Shirt, all new spring patterns; also the "Monarch" white laundered Shirt; the \$1.50 kind.

Here at \$1

Who's your Hatter? Maybe he can get a few points here!

We are going to show you the new Spring Hat blocks Monday. The 98c Derby has all the requirements of a \$2 hat, on up to \$3, and no extra charge for hatters' names.

Boys' and Children's New Golf, Eton and Yacht Caps.

Girls' "Tams," the \$1.00 kind,

At 50c

75 dozen Boys' Caps, immense value,

Special Monday 19c

In time of peace prepare for war. In dry weather prepare for wet weather. How many of you are without a

Mackintosh?

You are like the Arkansaw Traveler, when it rains it's too wet to go and buy a Mackintosh; when dry you don't need one. May rain tomorrow!

We sell the \$5.00 Mackintosh at..... \$3.75

We sell the \$7.50 Mackintosh at..... \$5.00

We sell the \$10.00 Mackintosh at..... \$7.50

We sell Boys' Mackintoshes at..... \$2.98

Men's Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs.

Hemstitched, come in a beautiful line of hand worked; also a variety of new patterns in fancy borders.

Special Prices 25c, 35c and 50c each



STILL
Cotton Futures Cl
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SPOT OFF
Cotton Lost 32
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Atch. & Santa Fe.....
Balt. & Ohio.....
Candle Fac.....
Chic. & Ohio.....
Chic. & Alton.....
C. & B. & Q.....
Chicago Gas.....
Del. Lack. & W.....
Ill. & Cal. Feed.....
Iowa.....
K. gen. Electric.....
Lake Erie & West.....
Lake Shore.....
Louis. N. A. & Chic.....
Louis. N. A. & Chic.....
Memphis & Chas.....
Mich. Central.....
Missouri Pacific.....
N. E. & C.....
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STILL DECLINING.

Cotton Futures Closed at a Loss of Nine to Eleven Points.

SPOT OFF 1-8 OF A CENT

Cotton Lost 32 Points for the Week. Wheat 1 3-4 and Stocks Are Generally Lower.

New York, February 15.—The stock market after a quiet opening and an advance of 1/4 per cent in which Sugar, General Electric, Manhattan, Lead and Chicago Gas were most prominent, developed weakness and reacted to a loss of 1/2 per cent. In the upward movement Sugar was quite a feature, selling within a fraction of 1/16 on the advance of 1/4 per cent in certain grades of hard sugar. The particularly weak spots were Manhattan, Leather preferred and Tobacco, Manhattan breaking from 104 to 103 1/2, Leather preferred from 84 to 83 1/2, and Tobacco from 81 to 79 1/2. Manhattan's weakness was due to the poor statement for the December quarter, which shows a deficit of \$100,000, against a surplus in 1904 of \$100,000. Leather preferred was heavy on the reiteration of the rumors that the February dividend will be passed and the stock was depressed by liquidations. The stock in the general market ranged from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent and was well distributed. Sugar held relatively firmer than the other active issues and closed practically unchanged on the day. The weakness of the market was rather a disappointment to the bulls, who were looking for a considerably higher figure on account of the defeat of the silverites in the house yesterday. Near the close a rally of 1/4 per cent took place, but speculation left off weak in tone. Notwithstanding the loss of 1/2 per cent, in the inactive issues Consolidated Gas jumped 2 to 15 1/2, and National Starch first preferred 2 to 52. Total sales were \$1,414,000.

Bonds were lower. The sales footed up \$120,000. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 74,143 shares and valued \$2,290,000. Treasury balances: Coin, \$118,172,340; currency, \$82,793,878. Money on call 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper 6 1/2.

Stirling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.85 1/2 for 60 days and \$4.87 1/2 for 90 days; for demand, posted rates \$4.87 1/2 for 60 days, commercial bills \$4.85 1/2 for 60 days.

Bar silver 67 1/2.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds easier.

London, February 15.—Bar silver 39 1/2.

Consolidated Gas, 15 1/2; National Starch, 52.

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posts of United States bonds. The legal tender increase of \$3,444,000 was brought about in part by the issue of interior receipts and by operations with the treasury on bond account. The circulation item, usually reported with but few changes, has been fluctuating widely of late. The Fourth National, which reduced its circulation over a quarter of a million one week ago, reports another cut of \$250,000, and the Chase National has apparently increased its circulation \$50,000. These changes, however, have only a temporary effect and no signs of stringency are shown. The averages show the following compared with the last two years:

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Legal tenders	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100
Specie	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100
Legal tenders	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100
Specie	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100
Legal tenders	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100
Specie	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100
Legal tenders	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100
Specie	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100
Legal tenders	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100
Specie	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100	\$1,747,100

Closing Stock Review.

New York, February 15.—The stock market was heavy under further realization. The weakest active stock was American Tobacco, which lost over 2 per cent, although there was a sharp rally near the close. Sugar lost a little ground in spite of higher prices for refined sugar. Leather preferred broke over 1 per cent. Manhattan was depressed by liquidations. The stock in the general market ranged from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent and was well distributed.

The railway list was irregular, but generally lower and the market closed heavy.

The following are the closing quotations of the day:

DESCRIPTION	Opening	High	Low	Today's High	Yesterday's Closing
Delaware & Lack				103 1/2	103 1/2
Northwestern	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Tenn. Coal and Iron	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Union Pacific	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Western Union	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
New York & N. E.				48 1/2	48 1/2
M. & P.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Chicago Gas	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Am. Tobacco				17 1/2	17 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil				30 1/2	30 1/2
General Electric	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2

pure bred white
locks, \$1.50 per
Clarkston, Ga.

THE NEW BOOK HOUSE—Having the stock of the Orr Stationery Co. at No. 75 Peachtree street, we have pleasure in announcing that we will carry a complete list of new and popular school books, and will be anxious to place every one in every school. We will also keep on hand a large stock of new books, and the newest styles will be added just as they are created. We also will have a full stock of stationery, and will be glad to have your patronage. Delridge & Rice, 75 Peachtree street.

BURKE'S OLD BOOK STORE
33 Marietta St.

ESTABLISHED 22 YEARS. The oldest book store in Atlanta. We buy for cash all new and second-hand books, magazines, newspapers, illustrations, poems, histories, etc., except our specialty. We also buy paper and stationery. We have a large stock of Indian curiosities, war relics, etc., out of the city having the above remarks apply to all articles. We are the only Old Book Store.

EXPOSITION GROUNDS—Every one who has been to the Exposition knows this spot. I would suggest making a fashionable cemetery, where only the poor could be buried. It would be set aside for a poet's corner for descendants of "William Tell," and a place where the "Emancipation of Atlanta's daily paper" might be buried. It would be a fine place for the poor to be buried. We would suggest making a fashionable cemetery, where only the poor could be buried. It would be set aside for a poet's corner for descendants of "William Tell," and a place where the "Emancipation of Atlanta's daily paper" might be buried. It would be a fine place for the poor to be buried.

OLD-FASHIONED Blue Book Store
Webster's elementary, etc. at Every Book store.

41—Gavan Book Company—
SCHOOL BOOKS for every county in Georgia, bought, sold and exchanged. Write us for a list of books. We will send you out-of-print books on Georgia war and other historical circulars.

YE OLDE BOOKS SHOP
23 Marietta St.

REPLYING to "query from Miss Lillie" who asks if "I am a bookseller." I am a bookseller, and nothing else. I take for a clergyman with a fat head, a large nose, and a large head, for his parishioners, while the bookseller is a poor man, who is obliged to sell fly paper, valentine books, etc., to make one cent more, and the same disreputable book business. I am a bookseller, and nothing else. I take for a clergyman with a fat head, a large nose, and a large head, for his parishioners, while the bookseller is a poor man, who is obliged to sell fly paper, valentine books, etc., to make one cent more, and the same disreputable book business.

I HAVE PURCHASED the entire stock of "Episcopal Prayer-Books and Hymns" from a dealer retiring from business, and will sell them at a low price, about half the published price.

I ALSO HAVE remaining four copies of the Rand, McNally & Co. map of the world on one side and on the other side of the United States. The publishers' price for this map is my price, while they last, \$1.

ENTIRE LIBRARIES, single volumes, and complete sets of books and magazines. Law, medical and school books purchased for cash. James T. Webb, 100 N. Liberty street.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. Business College, Bookkeeping, shorthand, etc. R. F. Jones, 2nd National Bank building.

325 THE POPULAR trade of tuition in the business college for full business course.

SULLIVAN & CRITCHIE, Kiser brothers, framers, silver medal and diploma by the late Cotton States Exposition.

325-SULLIVAN & CRITCHIE issued business course scholarship, time and stationery and text books included \$5.

"JUST AS GOOD as Sullivan & Crichie. Do not be deceived. No second thoughts. "The business college" is Sullivan & Crichie's business college. Invaluable and be convinced.

325 FOR A FULL business course between Sullivan & Crichie and Sullivan & Crichie have entered within the last year.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE, corner Whitehall and Alabama, Atlanta, Georgia, of actual business training.

OVER ALL COMPETITORS the "methods of instruction" of the Atlanta Business College is the best and first prize over all competitors. The jury of awards of the Cotton States and International Exposition.

ACTUAL BUSINESS—Call and see the results of actual business at the Atlanta Business College. Visitors always come.

ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING—Atlanta Business College; textbooks, and stationery and text books included. Part of the country. Which do you prefer?

IF YOU WANT to know which is the best, call on Sullivan & Crichie, corner Whitehall and Alabama, Atlanta, Georgia, and see the results of actual business at the Atlanta Business College. Visitors always come.

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

GENTS' SUITS cleaned and pressed on chemical process. Wear Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

LADIES' KID gloves cleaned by new chemical process. Wear Dye Works, 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

EXCELSIOR Steam Laundry and Works—We have made a great improvement in our dyeing department, employing the latest machinery from Germany, a thorough and powerful new chemical process. Branch office, 123 Peachtree street. Telephone 41.

LADIES' DRESSES of all kinds cleaned and dyed by new chemical process. Branch office, 123 Peachtree street. Telephone 41.

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EXCELSIOR Steam Laundry and Works—We have made

[illegible]

Carpets.

Space enlarged to nearly double, but the carpenters won't prevent your buying, for we've determined to sell without profit during this dull season.

- Best 10-wire Brussels, yard 55c
Best 9-wire Brussels, yard 47c
Best 8-wire Brussels, yard 40c
All-wool extra super Ingrains, 45c
Moquettes, with border, 75c
Good Ingrains, heavy and pretty patterns, yard 25c
All-wool Ingrains, room patterns, yard 39c
All wool Filling Ingrains, yard 33c
Swede's S. S. Carpet Tacks, 10c pound

- Kensington Art Squares—Measure 9x9 feet, pretty patterns, reversible, \$3.50
9x10 1-2 ft. Art Squares, assorted \$4.40
9x12 ft. Art Squares, assorted \$4.90

Rugs.

- Combination colors, Angora Goat Skin Rugs, white, black, brown, tan, gray, etc., 3x6 feet, lined and unlined, instead of \$5, now \$2.95
Black Fur Rugs, 3x6, instead of \$3.50, \$1.95
Gray Fur Rugs, 3x6, instead of \$3.50, \$1.95
White Fur Rugs, 3x6, instead of \$3.50, \$1.95

Linoleums.

- 8-4 wide new dainty patterns, easy to keep clean, wears for years, yard 75c, 65c, 55c, 45c

Floor Oil Cloths.

- 8-4 wide, 12 patterns to select from, 35c yard
4-4 wide, 7 patterns, 29c yard
Stair Oil Cloths and Runners, 15c and 12c yard

Portieres.

- Chenille, full sizes, imperial fringe, new Persian patterns, instead of \$3.50, \$2.50 pair
Extra sizes, any color, extra weight, instead of \$5, \$3 pair

Tapestry Portieres.

- The prettiest we've ever seen is here. Everything a good housekeeper could wish. The colors are soft and rich, the patterns beautiful, \$15 down to \$2.90 a pair

Matting

- JAP OR CHINA.
Our new spring stock arriving. Better values, better styles than ever. The best 25c matting now at 20c yard, \$8 roll.

Lace Curtains.

- We've almost exhausted the stock of cheaper grades. Now we make prices lower than ever to reduce the finer surplus.
Madras and Scotch Net Lace Curtains should be \$2.50, Are \$1.50
Madras and Scotch Net Lace Curtains, should be \$3.50, Are \$2
Madras and Brussels Lace Curtains, should be \$5, Are \$3
Madras and Brussels Lace Curtains, should be \$6, Are \$3.90
Silk striped and Brussels Curtains, should be \$7.50, Are \$4.50
Irish Point, ivory and white Curtains, should be \$6, Are \$3.90
Irish Point, ivory and white Curtains, should be \$7.50, Are \$4.50
Irish Point, ivory and white Curtains, should be \$10, Are \$6

Window Shades.

- Best Scotch-Holland, Hartshorn Rollers, the best Shade in world, 3x6 feet, 59c
Opaque Shades, hand-made, fringed, plain or decorated, 3x6 feet, spring roller, 35c
Spring roller Dado Shades, six colors, decorated, 3x6 feet, 20c

White Goods Specials.

- Another case of those white Corded Dimities, slightly damaged on edges, occasionally through the goods, worth 20c per yard, At 7c per yard
3,000 yards mill remnants India Linen, in lengths from 3 to 15 yards, at 7 1-2c per yard, worth double the price.
Call to see our 10c India Linen, our leader in this line for this week. We will astonish you at the quality we give you at this price.
For 20c per yard we will show you an India Linen that other houses consider very cheap at 25c per yard, full 36 inches wide. A most excellent quality.
Imported English Long Cloth, the most popular material for making fine Underwear, etc., 12 yard lengths, The piece for \$1.20
100 pieces Checked Nainsook at 5c per yard, cheap at 7 1-2c.
3 cases 10-4 heavy bleached Sheeting, a 20c quality regular, will sell limited quantity only to a customer at the price, 13c per yard

Table Linen and Towel Specials.

- 72-inch half bleached German Damask, guaranteed all pure Linen, manufactured expressly for Douglas, Thomas & Davison, cannot be duplicated in city for less than 85c; our price is 65c per yard
Extra heavy grass bleached Irish Satin Damask, 68 inches wide, manufactured expressly for D. T. & D., variety of patterns to select from, 85c per yard
5-8 Napkins to match same, At \$1.75 per dozen
Extra large Huck Towel, plain hemmed, washed ready for use. They are considered cheap at 20c. Our price, long as the lot lasts, at 15c each or \$1.75 per dozen
Knotted Fringe Double Huck Towel, size 23x45 inches, extra heavy all Linen grass bleached, none better made for the price, 25c each, or \$2.75 per dozen
Ready made Sheets and Pillow Cases at the same price as the material alone will cost you.
81x90 Sheets, the Pepperell quality, at \$1.00 per pair.
90x90 Sheets, in the same quality, at \$1.10 per pair.
42x36 inch Pillow Cases, made of good, heavy round thread Domestic, same quality will cost you 12 1-2c per yard, you get them nicely hemmed, ready laundered, For 25c per pair

Colored Dress Goods.

- One lot for Bargain Counter.
42 inch small Checked Suitings.
42 inch Raw Silk Wool Cheviot Suitings.
40 inch Mohair Silicians.
50 inch Storm Serges and Diagonals.
45 inch Clay Worsted.
Values \$1.00 yard
This week 49c yard
75 pieces French Serge, 46 inches wide, all shades, At 39c yard
36 and 38 inch all wool Cheviot, good values at 50c yard, Price 25c yard
32 inch wool Challies in medium and shades, 15c yard
Just received, mixed suitings in Clay Worsted weave, the correct goods for a tailor suit, 45 inches wide, At \$1.00 yard
46 inch Mohair Diagonal in navy and black, Only 65c yard

Pull the String

- The Whiteley Exerciser, as shown at the Exposition, we are agents for. The best in the world. Gives health to men, women and children. \$3 and \$2

Today's Prices

Can be taken advantage of by our "OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS."
Your orders given prompt attention. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. Write us for what you want. Special service given you by our MAIL ORDER Department.

MEN'S**Furnishing Goods.**

- Flannel and Wool Overshirts, regular \$1.50 values, all the styles collected into one assortment and placed on center counter, all sizes, At \$1.00 each
Men's white Muslin Night Shirts, full width and length, for special sale, 39c each
Men's colored bosom new pattern Shirts, separate link Cuffs to match in every stock, they sell at \$1.00, our price for Monday 89c each
Silk Neckwear bargain Seekers miss a rare opportunity in not inspecting our large line, including Four-in-Hands, Teck Scarfs and wide end ties, 39c each
Men's white unlaundered Shirts, 3 cases 10-4 heavy bleached Sheeting, a 20c quality regular, will sell limited quantity only to a customer at the price, 25c each
Men's Silk and Satin fancy Suspenders, round elastic cord ends for a brace, Monday 15c pair
Men's and Boys' Mackintoshes with cape, in navy blue and black diagonal cloth, \$3.50 each

Umbrellas.

- 26-inch Paragon frame; Gloria and Sateen cover, natural stick handle, 98c and 50c each

Hosiery.

- Ladies' fast black Hose with spliced sole, 25c pair
Gents' list thread Half Hose, navy and black ground, with hair stripe, 33c, worth 50c
Infants' tan and fast black Hose, fine 1x1 rib, full regular, 12c
Ladies' and Gents' heavy weight two thread fast black Hose, 25c
Gents' winter weight Shawknit Half Hose snow black and gray, with tan woven sole, 10 2-3c pair
Boys' heavy weight fast black Bicycle Hose, seamless, 15c a pair
Ladies' fast black Hose, with solid white feet, seamless, 12c a pair

Douglas, Thomas & Davison,

61 WHITEHALL. HALF BLOCK ON BROAD.
JOBBER and RETAILERS

Stationery Department.

- Real Dixie Cream Paper, 19c pound
Envelopes to match, 25c box, 5c package
Real Turkish Linen, 19c lb.
Real Irish Linen, 19c lb.
Real Scotch Linen, 19c lb.
All above in ruled or plain, octavo or commercial sizes. Envelopes to match above, 25c box, 5c package
Royal Irish Linen, no better paper made, ruled or plain, rough or smooth finish, octavo and commercial... 25c lb.
Envelopes to match 25c box, 7c package
Still selling Scratch Pads 2 for 5c
Special lot Satin Finish Box Paper, ruled or plain... 19c box
Assorted lot fine Memorandum Books, your choice to close, 19c

Notion Department.

- Gold Belts, new goods, just received, 42c, 55c, 68c, 85c, 98c
Fish Scale Elastic Belts
The latest fad, steel and rainbow effects, gold buckle \$1.23
Fish Scale Gilt Belts, \$1.48
Fine line Leather Belts, black and tan colors, in Alligator, Russia, Seal, 38c, 48c, 68c, 92c up
Black Elastic Belts, 4 inches wide, 98c
Ladies' Shopping Bags, in Russia, seal, alligator, etc., 85c, 95c, \$1.10, \$1.35, \$1.65, up to \$4.00.
Ladies' Chatelaine Bags, in seal, alligator, etc., 85c, \$1.25, \$1.65 to \$4
Ladies' Combination Seal Pocketbook, Special 25c each
We carry a full line Combination Pocketbooks, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c \$1.00
Combination Pocketbooks, seal or Russia leather, full sterling silver trimmings, 98c, \$1.23, \$1.48, \$1.68, up to \$4.98
Latest Novelty in Pocketbooks, Bull Frog "Green," 98c to \$3.00

OUR BUYERS

now in Eastern markets are sending us seasonable merchandise, which we are selling at

SPECIAL PRICES

To win trade during dull season. Of course the saving is to you; but the foundation of future trade is ours.

Our Button Department

- is now complete, showing all the new effects in Rhine Stone, Cut Jet, Medallion, Cut Steel, Fancy Pearl, Novelty Red Rhine Stones for dress trimmings.
Shell Side Combs... 10c pair
Bandeau Bands... 9c each
Empire Bands... 25c each
Braid Pins... 19c each
Hair Brushes... 15c
Best Rubber Combs... 10c
Curling Irons... 5c
Gold Handle Shears, 6 to 9 inches... 25c pair
Whisk Brooms... 8c
Pint Bottle Ammonia... 5c
2 ounce Bottles Machine Oil... 5c
Roger's Triple Plated Silver Ware to close out at once.
Half Price Will Do It.
Tea Pots, Castors, Forks.
Cream Pitchers, Soup Ladles, Spoons, Sugar Bowls, Fish Knife, Fruit Knife, Salt Cellars, etc., etc.
All at Half Price.

Art Department.

- Hemstitched Center Pieces, all Linen, 18 x 18, stamped, 25c
Art Linen Center Pieces, 18x18, stamped, 25c
New lot tinted Table Covers, artistic designs, 36x36 inches, 25c
Linen Fringe, all colors, 5c yd
Denim, plain and figured, 36x36, 25c per yd
Fancy Scrim, 18 inch, 21c
Japanese Crepe, 15c yd
Silkoline, all colors, 12 1/2c yd
Sofa Pillow Cover, denim and linen, stamped, 15c

Crockery Department.

- Odd lots of Tin Ware to be closed out at a price that will sell them quick.
Pie Plates, 6 in... each 1 1-2c
Pie Plates, 7 in... " 2c
Pie Plates, 8 in... " 2 1-2c
Pudding Pans, 1 qt... " 3c
" 2 qt... " 5c
" 3 qt... " 6c
" 4 qt... " 8c
Muffin Pans, 6 holes... " 7c
" 8 " " " 8c
" 10 " " " 10c
" 12 qt " " 17c
" 12 qt " " 14c
Sauce Pans 4 " " 12c
" 6 " " " 14c
Rice Boilers... 38c
Measuring Cups, 1 qt... 5c
We have other job lots in China and Glassware that will be thrown on our bargain counters Monday at just half their value. Don't fail to see them.

Silk Department.

Big lot fancy striped and brocaded Taffetas. Designs and colorings just the thing for early spring wear. Values ranging from 75c to \$1.25 per yard.

This week 55c

Two shipments of real Kaikis, in stripes, plaids, new patterns and fast dyes.

Choice 25c

Brocaded Satin, striped and figured Gros Grain, 23 inches wide, and warranted to wear well, 89c

Good quality black Satin Duchesse, considered cheap at 85c, its original price, on sale Monday and as long as it lasts, 69c

A good collection of broken lots of light-colored Fancies, including some very desirable patterns for home and evening costumes. To make room for spring goods, 50c

We are receiving new Trimmings daily. These we cannot describe. They are new, beautiful, and are on sale. Come and see them.

Consider well and you'll wear these. The prices are nearly nominal.



At \$1.98

We offer Cheviot Skirts like cut, made well, full width and perfect fitting, they are good value for \$3.50.

At \$5.00

We offer the finest figured Mohair Skirts, lined throughout, full width, the very latest styles to be had. Their value is almost double what we ask for them.

At \$5.00

We offer about fifty ready made Suits in Eton, Blazer and English Box Coat styles, not a Suit in the line sold for less than \$10 and up to \$15. This is your last chance.

At \$3.50 and \$5

We are showing an entire new line of Ladies' Spring Capes. They are beauties. Ask to see them.

At \$2.50

We offer the best value of the season in Ladies' English Box Coats. They have been reduced from \$5.00 and \$6.50. It will pay you to see them.

At \$2.50

We offer beautiful Silk Waists, 1896 styles and up to date in every way—ALL PURE SILK.

At \$10.00

We offer something new in ready made Suits. They are the latest. We invite you to call and look them over.

At \$5.00

We offer choice of English Box Coats that were \$12, to close the season, \$5.00

At \$10.00

We offer choice of any Cloaks that sold for \$25.00, to close the season, \$10.00

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

- Corset Covers, good muslin, well made, 15c each
Corset Covers, plain or embroidered, trimmed, high or low neck, 39c each
Chemise, well made, corded bands, regular price 50c, now 39c each
Ladies' muslin or cambric Drawers, plain hem and tucks or embroidery trimmed, extra value, 39c
Ladies' Skirts, deep hem tucks above, 39c each
An odd lot of Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers, worth up to \$1.25, now 75c each
Ladies' Gowns, all the new styles in Empire, large sailor collars, high or V neck, beautifully trimmed with lace or embroidery, well worth your time to take a look at these, 98c each
Have just received a lot of ladies' fine Lawn Aprons, 10c, 15c and 25c each
Just received a new lot of Baby Caps, pretty sheer white Lawns, tucked and lace trimmed. A pleasing variety of styles. Every one a special. 50c, 40c, 35c, 25c, 20c and 15c.

Spring Embroideries and Laces.

The newest and daintiest effects in Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, Batiste Linen Laces, Bands and Sierre Laces, the correct thing, are to be found at our Embroidery Department in the annex.

Special counter of a thousand or more yards of Hamburg, Swiss, Jaconet and colored Embroidery, some of them worth double the money, to go at 10c yd

A lot of those Drummers' Samples, 4 1-2 yard lengths, to go Monday morning at 15c a piece

Also, a lot of Ladies' Collars, Cuffs and Chemisettes, worth 25c, at 5c each

Just arrived a lot of Torchon Laces, some of them two and one-half inches wide, with insertings to match, at 10c yd

Only a few of these butter colored Laces left from first sale, some of them 9 inches wide, at 15c yd

We will be delighted to have you call and see all the newest designs in all our Embroideries and Skirtings. Just the thing for infants.

Ladies' white and gray woolen ribbed Norfolk and New Brunswick Vests, regular price \$1.25, now 90c

Ladies' ribbed cotton Vests, tape in neck, regular price 25c, now 15c

Ladies' Swiss ribbed cotton Vests, ecru, regular price 50c, now 35c

Ladies' light weight white woolen ribbed pants, regular price \$1.00, now 75c

Children's all wool white and ribbed Vest and Pants at big reduction.

Black Dress Goods

One lot for Center Table Dress Goods Department consisting of: 36 inch figured Mohair, 40 inch figured Bengalines, 45 inch silk finish all wool Henriettes.

46 to 50 inch pure wool French Serge, 38 inch Storm Serge, Values up to 75c yard.

Price for Monday 35c yd

45 inch figured Sicilian \$1.00 yard.
50 inch Wide Wale Diagonal 90c yard.
40 inch Mohair and wool figured Broche \$1.00 yard.
45 inch Mohair Crepe in striped and Brocade effects, \$1.50 yard.
38 inch silk finish wool Henriette, value no less than 75c yard.

Here at 47c yard

Shoes.

Prices made to sell surplus stock quick. But you should see the values to appreciate our offerings.

Women's Vici Kid Button and Lace Shoes, hand sewed, cloth top, kid top, heel and spring heel, C. S. square, opera and razor toe, instead of \$2.50 \$1.69

Women's French Kid hand sewed and hand turned Button Shoes, new, instead of \$3.50 \$2.25

Women's French Kid Button Shoes, Wright & Peters \$5.00 shoe, instead the price is now \$2.98

Women's 7 Button Cheviot Overgaiters, instead of 50c 25c

Misses' Dongola Button Shoes, patent tip, instead of \$1.50 \$1.00

Men's Calf hand sewed Lace and Congress Shoes, instead of \$3.00 \$2.00

Men's French Calf hand sewed Lace and Congress Shoes, instead of \$4.00 \$2.75

Men's best French patent Calf Lace Shoes, instead of \$7.00 \$4.25

Boys' School Shoes, calf, lace, cap toe, instead of \$1.75 \$1.25

Same in youths instead of \$1.50 \$1.00

Women's Velvet and Felt House Slippers, instead of \$1.00 50c

Women's Satin Slippers, black and evening shades, instead of \$2.50 \$1.60

Infants' soft Kid hand turned Button Shoes, patent tip, instead of 75c 50c

30
ACES

VOL. XXVI

SILK

Plaid Surahs,
Plaid Taffetas,
Checked Surahs,
Checked Taffetas,
China Crepons,
Figured Indias,
Figured Taffetas,
Figured Satin Du,
Figured Peau d' S,
Satin Damasse,
Chine Jacquards,
Pompador France,
Gros Grain Broca,
Cameleon Brocades,
Gaufrage Crepon.

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Keely Company

SILKS Worth up to \$2.00, at 49c

Plaid Surahs,
Plaid Taffetas,
Checked Surahs,
Checked Taffetas,
China Crepons,
Figured Indias,
Figured Taffetas,
Figured Satin Duchesse,
Figured Peau d' Soie,
Satin Damasse,
China Jacquards,
Pompadour Francies,
Gros Grain Brocades,
Cameleon Brocades,
Gaufré Crepon.

We want to close out the balance of those surplus Silks tomorrow. Their sale has been strong and fast for two weeks, and now in order to clean the counter at once we reduce the price still lower. In this aggregation are styles and qualities that originally sold from 75c to \$2.00 the yard. All are fresh and beautiful; the designs are fine and effective; the colorings are rich, exquisite and varied. No matter for what purpose you need Silks—dress, skirt, waist, sleeves or trimming—you can surely find the right thing in this immense assortment. Worth from 75c to \$2.00.

Choice 49c

The New Silks are rolling in, magnificent in quality and radiant in beauty.

For Fancy A great collection of the choicest Silks for Waists and Bodices, including new designs in Jardiniere, Oriental and Persian effects that shimmer in two, three and four tones. The Taffeta Rosebud Brocades are marvels of delicacy, and bright Pompadour patterns on light grounds will charm your artistic sense greatly. None of them will do you much.

Handsome Black Silks

About eighty pieces of new Black Silks came in yesterday. They are rich, lustrous and very reasonable in price. Black Taffeta Brocades, Black Peau d' Soie, Black Satin Duchesse, Black Damasse, Black Satin varieties are some of the foremost and most wanted sorts included in this lot.

Grass Linen Batiste Novelties.

Natural or Grass Linen is the great feature of Spring dress. We are showing them plain, and others whose services are overwrought with delicate stripes and fold, bizarre plaids in silk. Their unique elegance must be seen to be understood. There are Lierre and Margot Laces to trim them; also Linen Embroideries, All-overs, and Bands. Whether you intend to buy or not you should come at once and view these varieties. They'll not be on display long. The women who appreciate the grace and poetry of Spring and Summer dress will carry them away.

Colored Dress Goods . . . The Spring Woolens are daily arriving. No need to tell you that the exhibition surpasses every former effort ever made. We went into the market with the will and the way to discount every past achievement. Come see these goods and you'll vow all records have been broken.

Wool Navy Serge, heavy twill, worth 40c; at 29c	Silk-and-wool Novelties, 42-in. wide, worth \$1.00; at 50c
Changeable Novelties, 42-in. wide, worth 40c; at 25c	Handsome Spring Suitings, 54-in. wide, worth \$1.00; at 69c
Silk-and-wool Fancy Mixtures, worth 50c; at 39c	All-wool Navy Storm Serge, 54-in. wide, worth \$1.00; at 69c
Double-width Wool Plaids, worth 40c; at 25c	English Light Cheviots, worth \$1.00; at 75c
Fancy Wool Plaids, 32-in. wide, worth 65c; at 39c	Novelty Wool Suits, worth up to \$4.50; choice \$2.00

The foregoing are extra great values. Just as much money's worth in the finer qualities, but we haven't space to quote them.

Black

Dress Goods.

Our Black Dress Goods stock has always been very large. Just now it contains twice over the quantity ever before beneath this roof at one time. Nothing is wanting to make it an easy winner. Today's list of popular weaves is merely a hint. Profit by it.

4-in. All-wool Surah Serge 35c	42-in. Fancy Mohairs 49c
4-in. French Twilled Serge 45c	46-in. Persian Mohair 59c
4-in. Imperial Serge 65c	42-in. All-wool Crepon 49c
4-in. Clay Worsted Serge 75c	54-in. All-wool Jadus Cloth 49c

There are hundreds of other styles now ready for your buying, and you'll be surprised at the radical cheapness that rules throughout the entire department.

Dainty Wash Goods.

Our leadership here is perfectly assured. The voluntary verdict of the public accords us supremacy. This season our gathering of Wash Goods is beyond the reach of competition. We skimmed the stocks of the best importers and manufacturers and secured their choicest styles. You don't give your taste fair play if you choose your Organdies and Dimities before seeing what we have to offer. Prices are low enough.

Keely Company

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY
FURNITURE CO.

Will offer great inducements for the next few days on Carpets, Furniture and Mantels.

Special For Monday Morning :

50 Chamber Suits, solid oak, \$10.
25 Chamber suits, solid oak, \$15.
60 Chamber Suits, large glass, carved, \$25.
75 Sideboards \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, with quarter sawed Tables and Chairs to match.
200 new and stylish Baby Carriages. The greatest and cheapest line in the South. Send for cuts.
We are looking out for the babies.
Prices and terms to suit all.

You can buy any article in our ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR STOCK either

FOR CASH OR ON TIME
FOR THE SAME PRICE.

300 complete Parlor, Chamber and Library Suits to select from. Hatracks, Bookcases, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Office Desks, Leather Couches, Easy Chairs, Sideboards, Dining Tables and Chairs, China Closets, with hundreds of beautiful house-keeping articles. See our big stock of

Carpets, Mattings and Draperies.

Wilton Carpets, Velvet Carpets, Body Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Ingrain Carpets and office floor coverings. See these goods.

500 rolls China and Jap Matting for Monday morning.
100 Brass and Metal Beds. New designs.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture CO.

AT A GREAT REDUCTION
WE WILL SELL ALL

MEN'S WINTER SHOES



To make room for our new Spring stock which we are receiving daily. The best Men's Shoe in the world for

\$3.50

You will find in all styles at

N. HESS' SONS.
13 Whitehall St.

Our Customers' Shoes Shined Free. We Make Shoes to Order.

ONE SOBER THOUGHT



Should make you wear our Hats this Spring. Think of the saving! Here you get the same Hat—block, material, fashion, workmanship—but less that expensive fashionable Hatter's name. Isn't this worth considering? We are sure of it! The Spring stock is here in part. Come, let us tell you more about these Hats. What is left from Winter's stocks—Clothes, Hats, Furnishings are yours for little money.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY,
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,
38 WHITEHALL STREET.

Taylor & Galphin,
240 Marietta Street.

Sell Cheaper Than Any Other House, but for CASH ONLY.

Just at this season the old mingles with the new; the old is selling for a song; the new sings praises for a quick sale.

New Black Goods.

The new season styles include a wide variety of weaves that show a considerable diversity of character; amongst the most recent novelties we may mention the Chantilly weave, a fancy lace effect on mohair ground. Following this is a wide array of fancy weaves in figured and floral effects on combination wool and mohair grounds. The various weaves of pure mohair goods in Sicilians, Brilliantines and Glaces are here in generous assortment, and by their inherent goodness are already assured a more than ordinary success.

Prices 39c to \$1.25

Plain Weaves

In pure wool qualities include the familiar Serges, Cashmeres and Henriettas, Abtross and Batistes or Nun's Veiling. The new weave in plainer fabrics is the coating Serge, which will no doubt attain a deserved success.

Prices 25c to \$1.00

New Silk Waists

Are daintier than ever. They include many new ideas in the general get up, besides a great stride forward in the character and style of the material.

Prices \$2.39 to \$4.98

A few left over Silk Waists in dark colors will be closed out

At \$1.48 each

Plaid Wool Waists

Are still to the fore, and although prices are much lower than last season the make up and materials are better than ever.

Prices 98c to \$2.98

Ready-to-Wear Skirts

When made of the right material properly made, interlined with the genuine Fibre Chamoise and lined with Moire Percaleine in all wool qualities of Serges, Cashmeres, Brilliantine, Jacquards, Silks and Satines of reliable weaves, are cheap when sold at such prices as we do. \$2.50 to \$5.98

New White Goods.

One case double satin finished Bookfold check Nainsook at 10c a yard.
One case of long fold extra heavy check Nainsook at 5c a yard.
Extra fine sheer check and striped corded Dimities at 30c a yard.
One case of satin figured white P. K. assorted styles at 5c a yard.
Fancy P. K.'s and corded Welts in white and colors from 12 1/2c to 25c a yard.
Plaid Lawns in a wide variety of large and small cords and flat weaves, 8c to 15c a yard.
Fine sheer Bookfold India Linens and Victoria Lawns, 5c to 20c a yard.

House Wrappers.

Our wrappers are all extra widths and made in superior manner in latest styles. Best Calico, 75c.
Best Crepon, 80c.
Best Tuting, 50c.
Best Percale \$1.25c.
Half Wool \$1.48.

Shirt Waists, Laundered.

Our laundered Shirt Waists show superior workmanship and always fit. Best printed Cambric 50c.
Best red and blue 75c.
Best Percale 80c.
Batiste Waist with white piping around collars and cuffs, 20c and 25c.
A few of the older style sleeves will be closed out at 25c.

New Laces and Embroideries.

Here you will find all the new effects in white and grass Linen Applique Laces and insertions, besides the more familiar styles of Vals, and fancy light weight goods in white, ecru and butter.

In embroideries the new open work edges and insertions are sure to meet your approval. We are also showing full lines of Cambric Nainsook and Swiss Edges and insertions in white and colors, the daintiness of which cannot fail to enthrall you and make you a willing purchaser.

Lace Curtains

In white and ecru from \$5 per pair down to the cheaper grades of Nottingham goods. We are offering a very special value in 2 yards white curtain for 50c a pair.

Curtain Poles.

8 and 10-foot hall Poles and 5-foot window Poles with Brass Trimmings, complete at 25c.

Linens.

We offer Monday 50 dozen fine close-woven all pure linen buck Towels, size 22x44 at the very low price of 15c each.

One case of dark Outing Flannels in lengths from 10 to 20 yards at 3 1/2c yard.

One case of finest Eiderdown Flannelettes in light, blue and pink stripes and checks at 7 1/2c yard.

Ten bales of Cotton Bats will be sold at 3 1/2c roll.

One case of five-pound bundles of best dark Percales and Calicoes will be sold at 98c roll.

Ten pieces of all wool scarlet twilled Flannel will be closed out at 12c yard.

100 pairs Misses' and Ladies' black ribbed and plain Hose at 5c pair.

50 dozen Men's seamless heavy gray mixed Sox at 5c pair.

25 dozen Men's all wool black and tan seamless Sox at 15c pair.

Dress Goods.

50 pieces black and colored all wool fine Serges, full 26 inches wide at 25c a yard.
100 pieces assorted colors, half wool dress goods from 27 to 45 inches wide will be sold at 10c a yard.

Linings.

Everybody should know by this time that we are headquarters on Dress Linings and Findings, but don't forget that we are now selling:
Genuine Fibre Chamois, 64 inches, at 25c a yard.
Also the best imitation of Fibre Chamois, 64 inches wide at 15c a yard.

Feather Boas.

Real Ostrich, 48 inches long and very full, \$9.98 and \$8.98, worth double.

Black Coccoe Boas, good lengths at 48c.

New Buttons

In gilt, steel and vari-color iridescent. Some tiny ones not larger than a pin head; others large as a silver dollar—all new and very much in vogue, 5c to \$1 per dozen.

Black Satin Duchesse.

We place on sale next week a very dependable quality of Black Satin Duchesse, worth 75c a yard, for 50c a yard.

1,000 yards of cream double face Domet Flannels, worth 10c, at 5c yd
One case of best American indigo blue Calicoes at 5c yard.
We sell "Fruit of the Loom" and "Lonsdale" 4-4 Bleached Muslins at 7 1/2c yard and do not limit your purchases as other houses do to ten yards.

Why spend your cash
where you have to pay
credit price?

Taylor & Galphin,
The Only One-Price Plain Figures Cash Dry Goods
House in This City.

CROSSING THE STAGE AND ITS PEOPLE. WE'RE IN A DOWN-TRODDEN NEW BUSINESS, WE KNOW,

The arrival of Duse in New York just as Bernhardt is completing her engagement has brought out the usual comparison of the art of the two great actresses and Sara is not happy in consequence. Indeed, she goes so far as to lose her temper when the name of her Italian rival is mentioned to her and to an interviewer says:

"It is so utterly ridiculous for the critics to compare me to la Duse, (Bernhardt) always calls her 'la Duse' and she is not the slightest similarity in our work. She is a clever comedienne and could be justly compared with Rejane, but it is positively stupid to compare her with me. She has no power and no poetry. She could not play Cleopatra nor any of the tragic and poetic roles which are in my repertoire. It was the German critics who began to draw comparisons and they did it simply to annoy me whom they hate because I have always refused to go to Germany. I noticed, by the by, that la Duse announced on landing here that she dislikes America. Why does she come, then? To make money? That is surely a strange reason for an artist to give. I could make the Germans go to Berlin, but I dislike the Germans, and so I don't go there. I would never play in a country I disliked—even to make money."

Now, very naturally this has called forth a reply from some of the critics who seem in all honesty and earnestness to believe that if there is anything ridiculous in making the comparison it is the question in which Sara would not endorse. It is suggested that Sara's bitterness may be due to her failure to interpret Magia, a role in which Duse has scored triumphs and in which Sara scored an equally strong failure. The followers of the Duse cult and they are very many indeed—claim that her art is the greater because of the question of truth which Bernhardt has only the power of theatricalism.

In this connection somebody quotes an act by Bernhardt from Dr. Schiller, in which she refused to play at the theater and signed a contract to play at the Grand. This contract was made, and all of the negotiations were carried on through Klaw and Erlanger. She fully expected to come, but she was asked by Mr. DeGue to receive from her managers a request for the cancellation of the date. At the same time a similar request was made of Mr. Greenwall to cancel the time held

with him in Memphis. The reasons given for the cancellation were that owing to the failure of the New Southern theater at Columbus, O., which was to be open, being ready at the time expected, she had to change her route considerably. She asked Mr. DeGue to permit her to cancel the time and this Mr. DeGue did, because the reasons given were good and valid ones. There never was any contention about terms and Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger had nothing to do with the cancellation in any way. Mr. Greenwall permitted her to cancel the time at Memphis for the same reason.

Mr. DeGue took exception to the suggestion thrown out in the article I refer to—namely, that the cancellation was prompted by the fact that Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger were not working to the best interests of the south. "On the contrary," said he, "the splendid lot of attractions which we have had during the past winter have been almost entirely due to the work of Klaw & Erlanger themselves. They have under their direct control some of the best attractions that have come south and they have brought the finest lot that we have ever had." Something was said about Mr. Irving, and the statement was made that Atlanta came very long in line through the failure of some kind. It is true that Irving played under Mr. Greenwall's management in New Orleans, but he was brought to Atlanta through the efforts of Klaw & Erlanger.

"Before these gentlemen secured control of their two theaters in New Orleans," Mr. DeGue went on to say, "we were getting a pretty indifferent lot of attractions through the south—a few good ones, of course, but many that were not nearly up to the mark. They have built up those theaters into splendid paying properties by sending to them a majority of the best and most popular attractions. The result is that the most southern theaters have had the benefit of these attractions. Certainly nobody can say that Atlanta has not had a splendid season and I want to say fine attractions were secured by Klaw & Erlanger. Nor is the end here. Among the others which are booked at the Grand for the near future are 'Princess Bonnie,' 'The Bowers Girl,' which is a Chicago production, the Della Fox opera company, Ada Rehan, and Mr. Daly's company, Nat Goodwin, Roland Reed, who comes back for a night on his way back from New Orleans; Seabrook in his new play, 'Wants'; 'The Secret,' 'Charley's Aunt,' 'Twelve Temptations,' 'The Black Crook' and a number of others. The bookings for next year already made are very strong indeed, including such novelties to us as Southern, the Jeff DeAngelis opera company, 'The Brownies,' 'The Christy,' 'The Wolf Hopper' and a lot of others. It may not be out of place for me," said Mr. DeGue in conclusion, "to add that I am convinced that Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger have done a great deal for the south in our line and that they will do a great deal in the future."

I do not know who the manager of Camille D'Arville is, but I am inclined to believe that he is something of a novice in his business. I picked up a Chicago paper yesterday and found that he has booked his attraction for a week at an opera house in the city which plays at prices ranging from 15 cents to 75 cents down, but it is hard to see how Miss D'Arville can expect to get regular prices here to such attractions as 'The Wolf Hopper,' Nat Goodwin, Camille, Roland Reed, '1492,' Otis Skinner, Modjeska, Ada Rehan and others, which are first-class, besides in other cities that she is here in the old days the south used to be worked a good deal in this way, but the old days

Hebbum Johns, one of the best known Chicago writers, sums up his work briefly in this way:

"Otis Skinner's Hamlet has been the genuine artistic surprise of the season. It is a success as great a surprise to the actor and the managers as it was to the public generally. The simple result of a few days' chance engagement in Chicago is that Mr. Skinner has been recognized as the greatest American Hamlet. He was introduced to the Grand opera house, an unheard of thing south and west, and he has since appeared in 'Hamlet,' it means to Mr. Skinner that he is established and secure in the foremost place among American actors who make the legitimate drama their speciality. He has won the honor fairly and Chicago takes pleasure in commending him to the country at large for like recognition, which his merit will undoubtedly compel anyhow. He will give 'Hamlet' a farewell performance tonight at the Grand opera house."

The so-called "flight of the exchanges" has been brought to the front again during the past week by some gossip concerning the failure of Fanny Davenport to play Atlanta, although she goes to New Orleans for a week and in doing so stops at Nashville. I believe that the statements made in the first article—which seemed to convey the idea that her failure to come was due to the rivalry between Klaw and Erlanger on one side, and Henry Greenwall on the other—have been corrected, but it may not be out of place to say a word or two right here on this case and on theatrical affairs in the south in general.

It was not true, of course, that Miss Davenport failed to come to Atlanta because she hesitated on playing at the Grand and was kept from doing so because of her failure to come to terms with Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger. The facts in the Davenport case may be very briefly stated. She was to come to Atlanta to play at the Grand. This contract was made, and all of the negotiations were carried on through Klaw and Erlanger. She fully expected to come, but she was asked by Mr. DeGue to receive from her managers a request for the cancellation of the date. At the same time a similar request was made of Mr. Greenwall to cancel the time held

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have past. We are getting a good deal better class of attractions than we used to get and we are keeping ourselves pretty well informed as to the value of these attractions. A 10, 20 and 30-cent melodrama can't come in here and palm itself off as a first-class attraction. It is the public generally that has been misled by the high-priced attractions are not all that they should be. It is natural for us to take the first two men in the crowd of superlatives and if they put themselves down as 50 and 75-cent shows we will hesitate to pay the same price that we pay to see Mr. Daly's company or any of the other high class attractions of the character that I have named.

The stirring battle scene in "Burmah" is receiving a great deal of attention. Mr. Fyles writes of it in The Sun, giving an interesting account of its effect upon the spectators.

The rapid percussion of the Maxim gun stuns them, he says, and when the curtain has fallen there is always a moment of silence in which the overwhelmed spectators are evidently recovering themselves. Then come their applause, which is fervent enough to indicate plainly that the audience would like to have the whole scene repeated. But the Maxim gun remains silent and the Burmese who have been slaughtered in front of it are not called upon to repeat their death struggles. It takes real courage to undertake that part of the scene's duty. The gun which fires three shots a minute is not more than three or four feet distant from the spot in which the native warriors fall. It is their business, as defeated native warriors, to rush down the mountains on one side of the stage and only in their hands and a pair of short white linen breeches. Then they run before the Maxim gun, which is pointed at them, and they throw themselves into a pile in front of the deadly weapon. This all seems startling enough from in front of the scene, but a few feet away from the gun, the scene is not so startling. The soldiers are on the stage, throwing up their hands and falling before it, while the audience looks and listens, and, as in most British melodramas, wonders what it all means. But there is a sensation to be had from

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NEWS OF THE WEEK THE WORLD OVER.

NANSEN HAS FOUND HIS GOAL.

Dispatches From Authentic Sources Confirm the Startling News.

MYSTIC NORTH POLE NO LONGER UNKNOWN.

The Explorer Will Be Received With Open Arms and Enthusiasm by His Fellow Scientists—It Is Now Certain that He Is Homeward Bound—The Discovery.

Has Nansen discovered the north pole?

The question is being asked all over the world today. The first stories of his success in finding land above the hitherto impenetrable ice-bound seas of the frozen north were received with very much doubt. Now, however, comes the information that to a certain extent at least the reports have been substantiated. The problem of arctic travel has been a most fascinating one full of dangers, yet was believed by the enthusiasts who followed it full of hopes. The history of the Arctic sea is one replete with adventures. Thousands of lives have been lost in the pursuit of what most men have believed to be a myth, the north pole. The fact that Nansen has discovered it is not altogether apparent to the every day business mind and yet the fact that one man seems to have made discoveries such as no other of his predecessors made, makes the whole world stop for a minute or more and read the story. Yesterday's newspapers state that Nansen is on his way back to his home in Norway and they are to corroborate the early stories of his success. The dispatches of last night from two sides of the story's probability.

Confirmed from St. Petersburg.

London, February 15.—The correspondent of The St. James Gazette at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the report of Dr. Nansen's discovery of the north pole is confirmed.

Asserted at Archangel.

London, February 15.—A dispatch from the British consul at Archangel has been received at the foreign office in which the report that Dr. Nansen, the arctic explorer, has discovered the north pole and is on his return from his successful voyage is confirmed.

Interviews with Scientists.

Washington, February 15.—In scientific circles in Washington the interest in the report that Dr. Nansen's alleged discovery of the north pole would be much greater than the news came in a more authentic way and with more definite particulars. The two points from which confirmatory dispatches are alleged to have been received, namely, Irkutsk, in eastern Siberia, and Archangel, in European Russia, being the points from which the explorer is believed to have returned.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen is a distinguished

scientist of Norway and an enthusiastic believer in the possibility of finding the north pole. He is about thirty-five years of age. He entered the University of Christiania in 1880, and two years later went on a sealing trip to Denmark straits, on the east coast of Greenland, in the Viking. Later in 1882 Nansen was appointed curator of the museum at Bergen, which position he retained until 1888, when he led a small expedition of six men to Greenland, crossing the southern part of the island. The expedition was planned and constructed. She is generally classed as a three-masted sailing schooner, but she had a 16-horse power steam engine in addition to her sails. Her displacement was 90 tons, and her sides were so constructed as to force all ice meeting the vessel to pass underneath her, thus preventing "plinking" and "sawing." The Norwegian parliament allowed Nansen about \$25,000 to fit out his craft and in addition he was assisted in his work by many private subscriptions, including one of \$5,000 from King Oscar. The Fram was launched October 25, 1892, at Laurvik, near Christiania.

Nansen's Equipments.

A Norwegian paper, describing the fitting out of the Fram, said: "Great is the principal nourishment of Nansen and his men. The bread is a kind of biscuit, large and round, white and very compact. The ration of each man is to consist of four biscuits a day. This, at least, was given out when the expedition left Norway. Silk is used as the most suitable material for tents, as it shuts out the cold better than anything else. The cabin of the Fram is heated by means of an English petroleum stove, which consumes three litres of petroleum per day. At the explorer has taken along with him a sufficient supply of this fuel to last him eight or nine years. There will be no lack of heating material. The library of the expedition consists of 1,000 books, half of which are scientific works, and the other half novels, poetry, etc. The crew numbers twelve men, and

all occupy the cabin, which measures only

thirteen feet square. There they dwell, eat and work. The suits they wear cannot be penetrated by water."

The expedition sailed from Christiania on June 24, 1893, the doctor's plan being to make for the new Siberian island and thence north until the Fram, by being imbedded in the ice, would be compelled to drift along the west coast of any land which might be found. This plan was never generally understood by the best arctic authorities. Notwithstanding this fact the Royal Geographical Society of England gave him a considerable sum of money to help him carry out his project. They offered \$50,000 was raised for him in Norway, the parliament of the country having granted him an appropriation. The man's enthusiasm, his sublime faith in the value of his theories and his undoubted qualifications as an arctic traveler inspired many to help him to start on his journey, even though they were doubtful of his success.

Aiding the Explorer.

About two months before Dr. Nansen started out of the harbor of Christiania in the ship of 1893 Baron von Toll, the Siberian explorer, started with dog sledges across the frozen sea to the New Siberian islands. He was loaded with provisions which he was to store on these northern outposts of the arctic world. They were meant to succor Nansen if his little ship was crushed in the great ice mass that caps the polar sea, and he was compelled

into Baffin's bay and around Smith's

sound. Uncertain Currents. It was also recalled by Lieutenant Brainerd that the relics of the Jeannette, left on the ice at the time she was crushed, were eventually found on the west coast of Greenland, near Julianashof, and to have reached there it was estimated the relics must have drifted at the rate of three miles a day. But the lieutenant added: "Dr. Nansen seems to have disregarded, at all events, taken his chances on one important fact—the baffling and uncertain nature of the current flow, about which nothing is definitely known. I believe that not only will the Nansen expedition prove a failure, but that it will end in disaster. I think it is doubtful whether Dr. Nansen will ever be heard from. I think that he has had too little experience to cope with the difficulties he will inevitably encounter and especially with the ice."

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SHERMAN AND
DINGLEY GLADThe Defeat of Free Coinage Sets Them
Both Crowing.

TURNER PLEASSED DINGLEY

The Republican's Time Was Handled

To Suit Him.

DEMOCRATS JOIN IN CONGRATULATING CRISP

His Speech Was Flawless in Argument
And Ability—The Issue Has
Been Made.

Washington, February 15.—(Special.)—Senator John Sherman is crowing over the defeat of silver in the house. He has given out an interview in which he advises as to what should be done now. But those who read it will remember the Sherman law, which he afterwards admitted was bad. Here is what he said:

"The vote in the house on the free silver substitute may be considered a final verdict against free coinage. The last congress had a much larger silver element. The next congress, I firmly believe, will be for 'sound' money in both house and senate, and the free coinage movement will be at an end as a political issue."

"The measure of greatest importance which the democrats opposed and were supported in their opposition by certain republican senators of free coinage views. I do not see why the democrats should oppose the tariff bill. It is not framed on protection to any business, and it is not a financial depression bill. It is a measure to relieve the treasury and the administration from embarrassment."

"I am entirely confident that President Cleveland would allow the tariff bill to become a law if it passed congress, even though he did not sign it. As the situation now is, President Cleveland would be justified in signing it."

Republicans Congratulate Turner. The echoes of yesterday's debate in the house between Crisp and Turner are yet reverberating through the capitol. Dingley is thoroughly delighted at the manner in which Crisp spoke.

While there seemed to be a little feeling between the two Georgians yesterday, they were observed chatting together in a friendly manner today. Judge Crisp has been overwhelmed with congratulations on his speech by democrats on both sides of the question. All pronounce it a strong argument delivered in calm, argumentative style. Mr. Turner, likewise, has been congratulated by the gold democrats for his speech, and by the republican single standard men for the admirable fashion in which he filled Dingley's place.

Now the question at issue is transferred to Georgia. The two statesmen will submit the question to the people, either by a referendum or by a vote on the issue, but both will probably soon be.

A Game of Finances. Gold is being drawn out of the treasury almost as fast as it is being paid in for the issue of bonds. If the treasury has more than \$100,000,000 in gold after all of the bonds have been paid for it will be a serious matter to the government. As a matter of fact, the treasury has more than \$100,000,000 in gold after all of the bonds have been paid for it will be a serious matter to the government.

I have it from what would be considered reliable authority that the Morgan people are selling their bonds already at a profit. This simply means that those who have been drawing the gold from the treasury will draw the gold from the treasury and that way Mr. Morgan and his syndicate will indirectly get their gold out of the treasury.

Unless the prevailing indications prove correct the treasury situation within six days will be bad again. It is not by any means improbable that another \$100,000,000 of bonds will be issued within three months. If the gold received in this issue of bonds is simply treasury gold drawn out and paid back, administration people will claim that it proves the truth of last year's private sale of bonds to the Morgan syndicate.

A Threatening Claim. The Morgan people are now claiming that I would have been much better off for the government had they been given the entire sale at private sale at 104 1/2 on the entire sale that they would bring their gold from abroad. They claim that while the government would have lost some \$50,000,000 it would have gained some \$50,000,000 of gold and above what it will gain by the method pursued in the last instance. These people believe that in the event of a sale of bonds at 104 1/2 the government would dispose of them at private sale to Mr. Morgan and his syndicate.

It would have been profitable for them to sell \$100,000,000 of bonds at 104 1/2. These men do not care for money. There is no patriotism in them. It is their business to make money by any means, and they are not at all concerned as to whether they will seek to force another issue of bonds or their own private benefit.

It would seem that the only way to prevent it would be by the passage of the bill introduced in the senate last week by Senator Bacon, of Georgia, providing against any further issue of bonds unless said issue is directly authorized by an act of congress.

Bill Morrison's Play. Bill Morrison's friends are attempting to make a deal with the free coinage democrats. They see the trend of sentiment in the country and are playing to it.

What Morrison will not announce himself as silver says he is a democrat who will follow the will of the people and that he will be president and congress should pass free coinage bill he would not veto it.

By such talk the wily Illinois man has taught some of the silver democrats in congress. One of them said privately today that Morrison was all right and the silver men would support him.

"The silver men will control the Chicago convention, and I think it best for us to nominate a conservative man like Morrison. He would not drive the gold men into the republican party."

Such talk, however, does not catch the case of silver men. Morrison is not free. They know him and they will not trust him unless he comes out plainly for free coinage.

About Whitney. Speaking of presidential candidates the Whitney boom sent up from Mississippi seems to have been inspired from New York. Everybody knows Whitney will not have the nomination. He has said so repeatedly. But there are those who want him to have opportunity to write a letter declining to be a candidate and to express some views and mention some names.

Whitney may do this very soon. He is a bold man and he will speak out in his letter on that line.

Silver's Strength. The silver men are figuring upon controlling the Chicago convention and nominating a silver man on a silver platform. They have been polling the states and here is the sure vote for silver they count upon in the convention:

Alabama.....22
Arkansas.....18
California.....15
Colorado.....12
Florida.....10
Georgia.....8
Illinois.....6
Indiana.....4
Iowa.....3
Kansas.....2
Kentucky.....1
Louisiana.....1
Maine.....1
Maryland.....1
Massachusetts.....1
Michigan.....1
Minnesota.....1
Mississippi.....1
Missouri.....1
Montana.....1
Nebraska.....1
Nevada.....1
New Hampshire.....1
New Jersey.....1
New Mexico.....1
New York.....1
North Carolina.....1
North Dakota.....1
Ohio.....1
Oklahoma.....1
Oregon.....1
Pennsylvania.....1
Rhode Island.....1
South Carolina.....1
South Dakota.....1
Tennessee.....1
Texas.....1
Utah.....1
Vermont.....1
Virginia.....1
Washington.....1
West Virginia.....1
Wisconsin.....1
Wyoming.....1

TEXAS DEMOCRATS.

The Executive Committee Calls One
Primary Election.

WORK FIXED FOR ONE DAY

Statehouse Officers and National Delegates Chosen June 6th.

TG VOTE FOR OR AGAINST SILVER

Some Kicked, but the People Had
Their Way and There Will
Be but One Primary.

Dallas, Tex., February 15.—(Special.)—The political pot is boiling in Texas and the order of the state democratic committee concentrating all party nominations for one day, and fixing the 6th day of June for that work, has had the effect of whetting interest in the result and of putting both sides to work.

The opposition led by the federal office holders, did hard, but the committee was overwhelmingly in favor of disposing of all the preliminary work of the party on one day, and by a large majority declared that June 6th should be the day on which the democrats of Texas should settle their party affairs in the election of delegates to choose representatives at the national convention, presidential electors, and also nominate statehouse officers.

An interesting feature of the action of the executive committee taken at its Austin meeting is the resolution submitting to the party primary the question as to whether or not the democrats of Texas should restore the silver question to the platform of the party, as it was in 1872. On this question the executive committee called for a vote and the democrats of the state will cast their ballots "for" or "against."

The action of the executive committee stops the old plan of one batch of counties settling one day, another batch on another day, and so on, until the primary elections are strung out over a period of several months. This was the old plan and a strong effort was made to have the committee continue it. Heretofore the democrats of Texas have not turned out as fully in the primary actions of the party as they might have done, but the determination to settle the silver question in this state, and the well known fact that a nomination does not necessarily mean an election this year, has emphasized the importance of doing something to rally the democrats of the state, and the party leaders concluded that the best way to get the rank and file of the party to concentrate the primaries on the same day and thus, by disposing of everything at the same time, infuse sufficient enthusiasm in the campaign to rally the biggest democratic vote ever known in a primary in this state, and everybody now concedes that there will be a great outpouring of democrats to the polls on June 6th.

There will be two conventions, but not two primaries. The first convention will meet in the city of Austin on Tuesday, June 23d, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national democratic convention and also for the choice of presidential electors. The second convention will be held in the city of El Paso on the 15th of August, and will nominate candidates for the various state offices. But only one set of delegates will be elected on June 6th, to serve at both of these conventions, and thus the whole matter will be disposed of in the primary of June 6th.

The James G. Thompson, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, has issued the formal call, after reciting the technical details covering the action of the committee, says, among other things:

"The democratic executive committee of Texas, having received the call of the Texas, February 15, 1896, ordered a democratic primary election to be held on the 6th day of June, 1896, at which time the democrats of the state shall settle their party affairs in the election of delegates to choose representatives at the national convention, presidential electors, and also nominate statehouse officers."

The house then went into committee on the bill upon the agricultural appropriation bill.

Mr. Willis stated that the bill was the natural born of a company of farmers. Laughter followed. He stated a total appropriation of \$12,125, which was \$15,358 less than the total of the bill for the current year. "That bill," he said, "was passed while there was a famine in the state, and it was a member of congress. The reduction from a standard which passed his scrutiny and approval should commend itself to the commonsense of the people. I believe that the bill will meet your approval until you come to the seed distribution paragraph and that I have no doubt you will be able to make the satisfaction of men and angels."

THERE WILL BE NO FIGHT.

Sore Eyes and Not Fitz Knocked Maher Out.

El Paso, Tex., February 15.—(Special.)—Right-hand man of Quinn, Maher's manager, wired at noon today from Las Cruces, as follows:

"Physicians here say Maher's eyes will not be well until Friday. Maher says he will fight that day certain. He thinks Fitzsimmons ought to agree to this."

Governor Ahuma, who is here today, has stated at headquarters that the ring had been erected and was in shape for the men to enter and that the location could not be found by the crack of a rifle. The netted Maher, a Mexican executive and mounted scout, were at once sent out to intercept the cavalry details up and down the frontier, and urge them to redoubt efforts. The governor is confident that if the story is true, the battleground will be in surveillance before Sunday.

The last news received from Las Cruces before the telegraph office closed tonight said, Dr. Green, who was treating Maher, was of the opinion that it would be absolutely impossible for him to fight on Monday. He was not out of doors today, but will probably come down on Monday to demonstrate to the Fitzsimmons crowd a second time that it is not a case of "flunking." Some of the out of town sports and correspondents are suffering from the sore eye trouble, which has been named "Walker Eye" after the Chicago writer is confined to a darkened room.

Late tonight two items were given out from headquarters, which might be taken for what they are worth. One was that Fitzsimmons had privately negotiated with Stuart to make forfeit on Monday and the other that the Wolcott-Collins contest would positively be brought off on Tuesday at a railroad point twenty miles out of the city.

Parson Davies gave it out this evening that on his return to New York, in April, steps would be taken by himself, John L. Sullivan, O'Rourke and others for the incorporation of the National Sporting League, membership to be composed of all persons interested in pugilism and all sports of all kinds and having for its object opposition to all candidates for congress and state legislatures who are not declared themselves in favor of a wide-open door for fights, races and all sports. The Parson Davies said that in the general election in England and in the general election in "turned down" over 100 would-be members of the commons.

Arrived at New Orleans. New Orleans, February 15.—Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by Bishop Keane, of the diocese of New Orleans, arrived at New Orleans today.

Death of Mrs. Nicholson. She Was the Owner of The New Orleans Picayune.

New Orleans, February 15.—Mrs. E. K. Nicholson, widely known as Pearl Rivers, owner of The New Orleans Picayune, died last week.

The immediate cause of Mrs. Nicholson's death is ascribed to pneumonia contracted through dread anxiety resulting from the death of her husband recently and certain indiscretions in the recent management of the Picayune. Mrs. Nicholson was best known as Pearl Rivers. Under this name she was the first contributor her poetry to The New York Home Journal. Later she contributed to The Picayune and finally became its literary editor. She was married to the late E. K. Nicholson, who died last week.

Meeting of Their State Convention at Galveston. Galveston, Tex., February 15.—(Special.)—The "sound money" faction of the democratic party of Texas met in conference this morning. The recent action of the free coinage faction was denounced as revolutionary and the more radical were for an immediate withdrawal, while the more conservative advocated making the fight for "sound money" instead of party lines. After appointing a committee of fourteen to draft resolutions, outlining the policy to be pursued in coming campaign, the conference took a recess until 7:30 p. m.

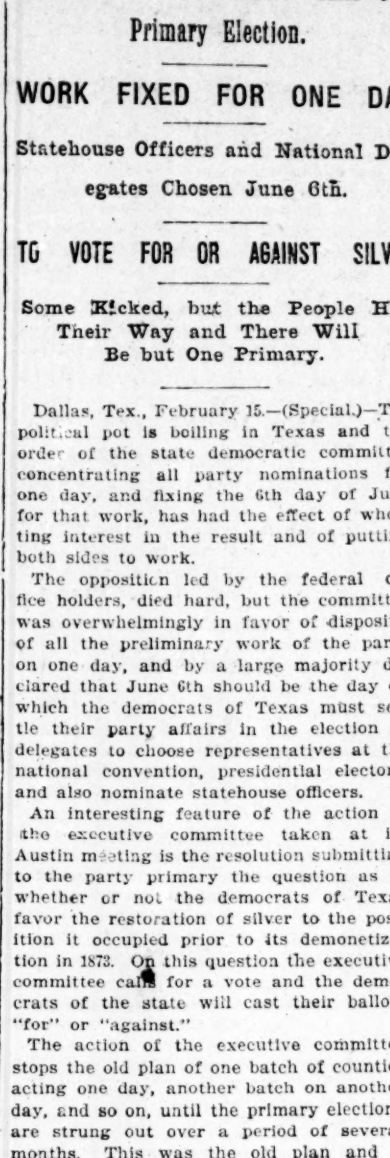
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Arrest of a Physician. Raleigh, N. C., February 15.—A special from Beaufort, N. C., says a sensation has been created there by the arrest of Dr. L. W. Perkins on a charge of perjury in connection with the recent trial of the graveyard insurance cases at that place. Perkins was the examining physician and a witness for the prosecution in the trial.

Shaken Up in Pennsylvania. Honesdale, Pa., February 15.—Three severe shocks were felt here at 5:51 o'clock this evening. They were not unlike those of an earthquake.

DINGLEY STEPS OUT AND TURNER GOES IN.

Mr. Dingley to Mr. Turner—Go Ahead, Henry; Am Glad You Are so Willing—You Can Hit Your Own Party Harder Than I Can.



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South Carolina's Senator Says He
Spoke Whispered Truths.

ASKS IF THE TRUTH IS UNPARLIAMENTARY

Will Apologize When His Facts Are
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"The words and phrases which the newspapers have taken exception do not exceed a dozen."

"If my language was unparliamentary," he goes on to say, "and indeed, why did no senator call me to order? If the charges were untrue, why has no senator answered them and why do my newspaper critics never attempt to answer them? Is it unparliamentary and indecent to tell the truth?"

"This is the sum of my offending and the belittling, editors and reporters, who now degrade the so-called freedom of the press to so despicable a level, may flatter themselves that they create and control public opinion, but the thousands of letters that have poured in on me from every quarter of the union, mostly from the north, and from men engaged in every pursuit of life, have given me assurance that the scales are falling from the eyes of the people and that the truth bravely told has a sweet and wholesome sound."

"The American people as a whole, the 'great common people,' love the truth and they love their country. They despise traitors and thieves and cowards. It is a large mass to move, but the leaven is at work and the issue is joined and the result will be known on the day of election."

"So far as I am individually concerned and so far as my speech is concerned, I care nothing for the abuse heaped on me, and thank my critics for directing attention to my utterances."

"When my facts and arguments have been disproved I will apologize. Until then decency demands that the men who abuse me for speaking the truth should, for their readers see it and judge for themselves, or reserve their epithets for men of their own kind, who dread the truth and love cowardice."

"If there is no need of reform, reform will not come."

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The Courrier du Soir announces that the cabinet will meet again tomorrow.

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Nashville, Tenn., February 15.—Lockett & Co.'s tobacco factory and stemmy in Clarksville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire last night, consuming 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco, when the loss was \$75,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

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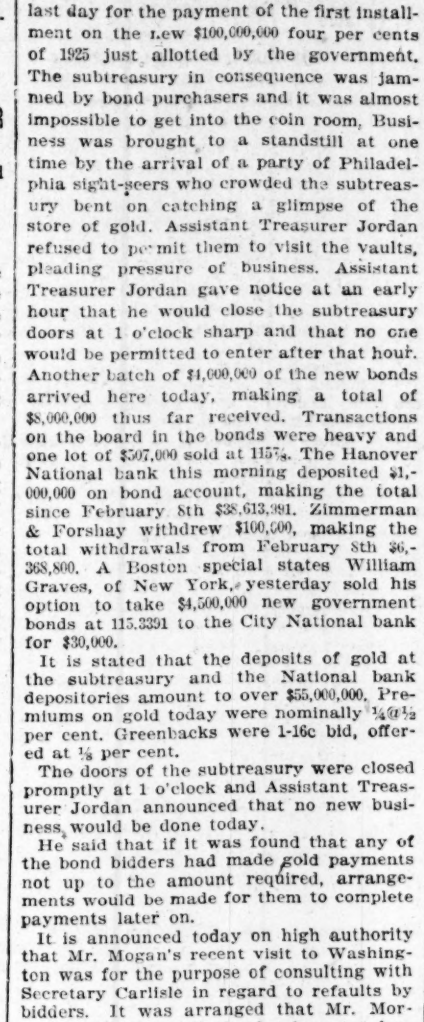
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FIRST X RAY PICTURES BROUGHT TO ATLANTA YESTERDAY

Prof McKissick, of Auburn, Makes a Successful Experiment

PRODUCED THE STRANGE LIGHT

Took a Series of Pictures Through a Thick Board.

BONES IN THE HAND SHOWN

Results of Some Splendid Experiments Presented to The Constitution.

STORY OF HOW THE WORK WAS DONE

First Experiment of the Light Tried in the South and It Proved a Marked Success.

The new photography is here. The Constitution presents this morning one of the most successful series of pictures yet taken in America by the new light and the only pictures of the kind that have been taken in the south.

The marvelous penetrating light that has been the sensation of the whole scientific and newspaper reading world for six weeks past, has been used to practical effect by

Professor A. F. McKissick, one of the leading young instructors in electricity in the south, and the results are shown here.

Every one has read of the new light. It is the discovery of Professor Roentgen, a German. Less than six weeks ago the news of the discovery was flashed across the ocean. Since then the papers and scientific journals have been full of it.

It was demonstrated that pictures of the bones of the hand might easily be taken—many were taken. Pictures were taken through wood and leather and scientists agreed that the possibilities of the new light were limitless. Edison, Tesla and all the leading scientists began experimenting with a view to revolutionizing science. Edison was to photograph the human brain. He is still busy on his preparations.

The pictures shown in today's paper were taken last Wednesday and Thursday at the college at Auburn, Ala., a three hour session. The pictures were brought to Atlanta yesterday by Professor A. F. McKissick. They are the first pictures of the kind ever seen in Atlanta—the first ever seen in the south.

He brought out the negatives—the outlines showing on the glass just as any photographer's negative shows. He has not yet had time to develop any of them. He returned to Auburn yesterday afternoon, leaving many of his negatives with Atlanta photographers to be developed.

The marvelous points about the pictures are these: They were taken through wood. They were taken on a plate enclosed in a cardboard box.

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radiate in every direction. They are too powerful to be reflected or deflected. Professor McKissick and his students spent the whole week experimenting. They were delighted with the results. They accomplished enough to demonstrate the wonderful possibilities of the light, and they have by no means completed their experiments. They will continue to see what they can do.

A student's hand was photographed. It was exposed for eight minutes. The negative was perfect, showing the flesh in faint outlines and the bones in heavy black outline. Each of the joints and bones was clearly shown. Crooked bones and other peculiarities were clearly and distinctly brought out. A bullet in the hand could easily have been shown.

Professor McKissick spent yesterday in Atlanta. He had fifteen or twenty of his most successful photographs with him, and one of the Crookes tubes which he used. He was delighted with what he has accomplished.

"I shall continue my experiments next week," he said. "I shall take up live and animal subjects now. I have only tried one live subject—a hand. I shall try birds next. I expect to shoot some birds and show the location of the shot as well as all the bones."

"The practical value of this discovery, it seems to me, is very great. It can be utilized to great value in surgery. Bullets and diseased bones can be located. There is no need of cutting open the body. There is absolutely no limit to what may be accomplished with it."

"My experiments demonstrated one thing about which I have seen little in print. That is while this light will penetrate wood, leather, celluloid and other solid substances it will not pass through glass. I used an ordinary piece of window glass in an experiment and the light would not penetrate it."

"I can not reason why the light cannot be used to photograph the brain. Density seems to be no difficulty in the way of it."

The students secured two cans of a cotton mill and utilized them as cylinders. These were wound with copper wire, thoroughly insulated and the smaller cylinder closed within the other. The smaller cylinder had 600 turns of wire, the larger only fourteen. The current of 15,000 volts was charged through a spark-gap and a condenser made of ordinary window glass and the outer cylinder. This induces a current of 100,000 volts—a current so high that when a piece of wood five inches thick was applied to it it sparkled through.

This current is used to produce the X rays. The wires are attached to the two ends of the Crookes tube and the full current of 100,000 volts is turned on.

Professor McKissick and his student assistants worked all day Monday on their generator. Tuesday morning it was completed and ready to create the high current. The supply from the laboratory was turned on and the great mass of coiled wire was shot through and through with the thrill of electricity. The penetrating rays were shooting forth from the little tube in every direction, ready to cut through wood, leather and many other solid substances.

Professor McKissick knows but little of the tube. The wonderful light was there. The rays were invisible. But the soft phosphorescent glow told the professor that he had succeeded. The penetrating rays were shooting forth from the little tube in every direction, ready to cut through wood, leather and many other solid substances.

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charge, through a "spark gap" and a condenser made of ordinary window glass, the current is sent into the Crookes tube. The current induces in the inner cylinder of wire a current whose potential is approximately 100,000 volts and which vibrates many hundred thousand times per second. This current, although its pressure is so much greater than that of the "step-up" transformer, is not dangerous if properly handled.

The Crookes tube is a glass tube, the current could be allowed to pass through the body without discomfort, although it would spark through a piece of wood five inches in thickness and glass readily through glass or hard rubber.

Many beautiful and fascinating experiments can be made with this Tesla coil. It is expected to shoot some birds and show the location of the shot as well as all the bones.

"The practical value of this discovery, it seems to me, is very great. It can be utilized to great value in surgery. Bullets and diseased bones can be located. There is no need of cutting open the body. There is absolutely no limit to what may be accomplished with it."

"My experiments demonstrated one thing about which I have seen little in print. That is while this light will penetrate wood, leather, celluloid and other solid substances it will not pass through glass. I used an ordinary piece of window glass in an experiment and the light would not penetrate it."

"I can not reason why the light cannot be used to photograph the brain. Density seems to be no difficulty in the way of it."

The students secured two cans of a cotton mill and utilized them as cylinders. These were wound with copper wire, thoroughly insulated and the smaller cylinder closed within the other. The smaller cylinder had 600 turns of wire, the larger only fourteen. The current of 15,000 volts was charged through a spark-gap and a condenser made of ordinary window glass and the outer cylinder. This induces a current of 100,000 volts—a current so high that when a piece of wood five inches thick was applied to it it sparkled through.

This current is used to produce the X rays. The wires are attached to the two ends of the Crookes tube and the full current of 100,000 volts is turned on.

Professor McKissick and his student assistants worked all day Monday on their generator. Tuesday morning it was completed and ready to create the high current. The supply from the laboratory was turned on and the great mass of coiled wire was shot through and through with the thrill of electricity. The penetrating rays were shooting forth from the little tube in every direction, ready to cut through wood, leather and many other solid substances.

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LATEST FROM CUBA

Senor Llorens Gives Some Interesting News from the Great Struggle.

SPANISH MERCHANTS DESERT The Coming of Weyler a Good Thing for the Insurgents—The Fighting Begins in Earnest This Week.

Senor Llorens, a native of Cuba and a citizen of Atlanta, gave some very interesting news from the scene of the great struggle in his native land last night.

He is one of the most prominent Cubans in the United States, and a personal friend of General Gomez, the leader of the insurgent forces, he receives private dispatches from the revolution almost every day. Several weeks ago this gentleman gave The Constitution news which the press dispatches did not include.

"The coming of General Weyler," continued he, "is the best thing that has ever happened for our cause. It has much more afraid of Campos than he is of Weyler, because the former, by his lenient policy, held the sympathy of the people who might have come over to the insurgents. With Weyler it is entirely different. He begins his fighting this week and has campaign will be the occasion of thousands of Cuban women and children losing their lives. The Cubans realize this and many of them who hesitated before are joining the rebel army."

As evidence of this fact I have just received a dispatch today stating that General Marcos Garcia, judge of the court of appeals in the United States, has been loyal to Spain, has taken the field for Cuba with a force of 700 men. He was president of the last revolution in 1878. When the compromised general Campos was on the ground that he would never again take up arms against Spain; but since Campos has returned he has considered his action as being for his country. This is only an example of what thousands of other prominent citizens are doing.

General Gomez has issued a proclamation to all the officers of the Cuban army all over the world who took part in the last revolution to return to the Cuban headquarters in New York for duty within four months. If any refuse and Cuba gains her liberty they will not be heretofore recognized as natives of the island or officers of the army.

Spanish Proclamation. "The Spanish merchants on the island have issued a very significant proclamation to their fellow citizens. The pamphlet begins by stating: 'The time has come for us to combine and prevent the ruin and hunger now threatening us. We do not care if Spain wins or loses, we get all the benefits of our labor and we must look out for ourselves.' After reciting the status of the island, the proclamation closes with an exhortation to all Spanish merchants on the island to cut loose from the burdensome yoke of Spain and to henceforth support the revolution. This move is having great effect and cannot fail to be a potent factor in the fight for freedom."

On the 8th instant General Campos, who was recalled from Cuba, arrived in Madrid, Spain, and was met by a howling mob, and jeered and cursed him with cries of 'Down with the traitor!' 'Long live the republic!' The police in attempting to disperse the mob were killed and wounded. On the 10th day 12,000 people were present. After the services the crowd went to the palace and also to Campos's home, where they loudly insulted him and his family. The overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic. Campos is in the hands of the revolution. He is a strong source of supplies to the Spanish army in Havana. The revolutionaries have a loss of twenty-two civil soldiers. On February 10th General Llorens, of the Spanish forces captured a hospital in the town of Paso Real, and slew several hundred of the inmates.

Colonel Perico Diaz, one of the insurgent forces, has taken a position in the city of Santiago de las Vegas, twenty-five miles from Havana, where he captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The Spanish government has issued 1,750 passports to the Cubans and many are leaving the island for Mexico. Key West and the United States. They are already in Havana and are hoping that the fever and the extremely hot weather will render the enemy entirely incompetent for service. There is not a single Spanish soldier in operation on the entire island and business is almost paralyzed.

The Cubans are hard at work in this country raising funds for the campaign. Cuban clubs are organized all over the United States with a total membership of 25,000.

We have about twenty-five enrolled in Atlanta and we contribute on an average of \$40 a week to the cause. Last week Philadelphia gave \$2,000, and Boston \$150 and we receive large amounts from almost every city in the union.

"I have no doubt of the ultimate success of our cause and think that the United States should, by all means, recognize the insurgents."

Lincoln in the South. Editor Constitution: Your generous and kindly words about Abraham Lincoln will be generally approved by broad-minded southern people. Some there may be who resist the just praise to Lincoln, but these of narrow minds who love to hate, or else were conspicuous by absence when fighters were in demand.

Much of misapprehension on the part of the south regarding the character and aims of the south man has been removed by the facts of dispassionate history. Lincoln has been shown to be a genuinely great man, with a lofty soul and an honest heart. Gentle and tender as a woman he had also the rugged virtues of a Roman tribune. No act of cruelty met, English with George Cromwell, who was a tyrant he stood for liberty, and fought with the lance of a knight in a fair and open field.

It will serve no good purpose at this time to indulge in passionate abuse. The prejudices of sectional strife must pass away as unworthy of enlightened men. England could not afford to lose her heroes, and revolutionaries and republicans great pay tribute to the genius of the great Napoleon.

The eloquent Grady voiced the best sentiment of the south and the best of America's metropolis, and in splendid eloquence, exalted Abraham Lincoln to the highest place among American patriots and statesmen. His speech, with its matchless panegyric of Lincoln's noble character, has passed into history and become a classic in the literature of this country.

Why should we of the south begrudge him the meed of his fair fame? When he died he was a martyr to his cause. Let, and their orators praise his genius

DIED IN THE WEST

Mr. B. J. Wilson Breathed His Last in Colorado Yesterday.

Lived Here Many Years and Was Quite Prominent—Sketch of His Life.

Mr. Benjamin J. Wilson, one of the pioneer citizens of Atlanta, died yesterday at 11 o'clock in Colorado Springs, Col., from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy received last Monday.

A telegram announcing his death was received by members of his family shortly after the event. His death will be a great shock to his large number of friends, who did not even know that he was seriously ill. Mr. Wilson went to Colorado Springs a few months ago, accompanied by his wife and his son, for the benefit of the latter's health.

On last Monday Mr. Wilson was stricken with apoplexy. His family here was notified, but there was strong hope that he would survive the blow. It was thought that he would soon recover, but he gradually sank until the end came yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

There is hardly a man in Atlanta better known than he was or one who had more friends. He was known all over Georgia and his death will cause much sorrow throughout this section of the country.

Benjamin J. Wilson was born in Belfast, Ireland, April 13, 1822. He came to America in the year 1828, at the age of sixteen. He located in Massachusetts and remained there for two or three years. Leaving there he came to Georgia, taking up his residence in Hancock county, where he established a woolen mill.

From Hancock county he moved to Alabama, where he established a cotton factory. He ran this factory until it was destroyed during the war. After the war Mr. Wilson went to Savannah, where he became engaged in the cotton business, under the firm name of B. J. Wilson & Co. He was very successful in this business.

In 1871 he left Savannah to come to Atlanta, selling out his cotton business there. He received his first wife, who was the largest amount, possibly, that was ever received for a good will in business; the amount was \$25,000.

Since living in Atlanta Mr. Wilson has not been actively engaged in any business, but he has been connected with several companies, has married twice and several banks of this city.

He had been married twice, his first wife was Miss Cheely and the second one Miss Hill, of Newnan, Ga. He had five children—two daughters and three sons. They are Mr. J. Ben Wilson, Mr. R. E. Wilson, Mr. Philip D. Wilson, Mr. Henry Potts and Mrs. John T. Tyne.

The remains of Mr. Wilson will leave Colorado Springs tonight for Atlanta and will arrive here Tuesday morning. They will be accompanied by his wife and his son, Mr. Ed Wilson, who went there in response to a telegram received on Tuesday. The arrangements for the funeral have not been made, but will be announced later.

\$10,000 FOR A WIFE'S AFFECTION An Exciting Incident Which Has Resulted in a Suit for Damages. Rochester, February 15.—The trial of the case of \$10,000 damages brought by George T. Goode, of Geneseo, against Charles A. Ellwood, a well known young man of this city, was begun in Geneseo before Judge

with this morning. The suit is the outgrowth of a sensational incident which occurred in Geneseo one Sunday night last.

Mr. Ellwood was a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Goode and a frequent visitor at their house. On that Sunday night Mr. Goode retired to his room and left his wife and baby alone. Mr. Ellwood, who was drunk, came into the room and, without a word, made a dash at him and accused him of intimacy with his wife.

"Don't shoot," cried Ellwood. "Mr. Hampton asked Mr. Goode what the trouble was. 'I caught them,' he said. 'Give me your pistol and I will kill both of them.' Goode was quieted down and Ellwood left the house, but he did not go far away. Mr. Goode ordered his wife out of the house, and it is said that she secured a carriage and drove to Avon. Goode, who was a well known young man, was wildly excited. Mr. Hampton, supposing that Mr. Ellwood was a burglar, leveled his revolver at him and said: 'You are a scoundrel!'

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BACK FROM NEW ORLEANS

Dice, the Counterfeiter, Will Be Here This Morning.

George W. Dice, the alleged counterfeiter who was escorted to New Orleans some time ago to testify in a case against one of the members of the supposed gang, will be brought back to this city today.

A telegram to that effect was received yesterday in the barometer of the United States office. Dice was arrested several months ago. At the same time three others—Sen. Pate and Keener—were caught and all were charged with "showing the queen."

It developed in evidence that Dice was the head and front of the scheme and, accordingly, he was charged with the charge of an enormous amount of ten-dollar expert workmanship. Keener said that he was instructed to forward to Dice, who was in Kansas City, \$10,000 of the same stuff. In this plot Dice was foiled and finally arrested. He was brought to Atlanta and committed here. Several weeks ago he was carried to New Orleans to testify in an important case. He will be returned here today for trial. It is said that the trial will develop startling facts not yet revealed.

A MURDERER WANTED. "Cat Fish Bob" Williams Badly Wanted for Killing a Policeman. Robert Williams, alias "Cat Fish Bob," a railroad guard, formerly employed by the Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western Railway of Alabama, is badly wanted in Montgomery on a charge of murder. He is said to have shot and killed a policeman in that city Friday night.

Williams is thought to have come to Atlanta and the police have been asked to look out for him. He is known among the railroad men here. He is described as being about five feet three inches high, weighing 125 or 130 pounds. When he left Montgomery he wore a pair of black pants and a blue vest. The vest has Central railroad buttons on it.

Acting Chief of Police John W. Martin, of Montgomery, is very anxious to capture the alleged murderer.

GOVERNOR'S HAT GONE. Some One Exchanged Hats with Governor Atkinson Yesterday. Governor Atkinson is mourning the loss of his dignified, broad-brimmed hat, the article of headgear which he has worn since one carried away the property from the governor's office yesterday. In place of the executive's office, familiar to Atlantians by reason of its significant brim, the joker, James H. Goode, who is having to wear a hat with a very narrow brim. The governor does not relish the exchange. A little hat of peculiar shape in no manner becomes Georgia's governor. He is having to wear the hat to the mansion from the capitol last night he fought shy of his friends and walked through side streets. The governor says that everybody's hat does not suit him and that he hopes for the return of his headgear.

A BOY BURGLAR. Harrison Johnson, Ten Years Old, Charged with a Serious Crime. Harrison Johnson, a 10-year-old negro boy, is held at the police station on a charge of burglary. Officer Moncrief of the mounted police department, arrested the boy yesterday. He was found in a warehouse, having broken into a house Friday night. The little negro thieves have been making big hauls from hallways recently and the police have just succeeded in breaking up a gang of them.

FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY. Ed Duncan Captured for an Attack Made on Month Ago. A month ago Ed Duncan attacked Alex. Bibby on Decatur street and gave him a severe beating. Duncan evaded arrest until captured by Officers Lampkin and Martin yesterday. He is held at the police station on a state warrant, charging him with assault and battery. Duncan will be given a hearing tomorrow.

HELD AS A SUSPECT. Dan White Locked Up by Officers on Decatur Street Last Night. Dan White, a smooth-looking negro, with thick lips, was locked up last night as a suspect. Detective Powell and Officer Bone accused him of crooked work on Decatur street. White will be held for investigation.

As to Perfumes. Among the dusky beauties of the far east a favorite manner of using the perfume is to keep it in mind by the quietest extracts of the lavender oil to slightly anoint the lobe of the ear. A famous authority on the subject believes that the flower colors about the head, and that a woman should be as much like a flower as possible; her natural sweetness is best preserved by the use of pure soaps, not by spraying herself with perfume.

The analogy between the dress and the lady in other words, they should be harmonious, one to the other. For instance, the only permissible manner for an American woman to perfume her wardrobe is through the use of sachets; light, fluffy, dresses suggesting some subtle scent, like that of apple blossoms, heavy materials being susceptible to a more clinging fragrance. Linen suggests lavender and rose. These sachets are now made in sizes and shapes to be used in vest cases, bonnet boxes, wardrobes, and they are even tucked into tiny satin slippers. If your evening bonnet is of roses, use rose sachet; if of violets, so be the odor of violet; if of carnations, the latter spicy fragrance is in keeping. Many ladies, who are authorities on the subject, maintain that sandal wood is the proper and correct sachet for cloth dresses and furs. The animal odors, such as musk, civet and ambergris, find no place on the aristocratic toilet table, as they are too pronounced to be tolerated by well-bred women.

Couldn't Have the Girl He Wanted, So Married Her Sister. Jeffersonville, Ind., February 15.—Years ago H. C. Helley, of Algiers, La., lived at Bryant's, Ind., and David added worked a fair for him. He had two daughters, Minnie and Nellie. Helley always insisted Minnie should be his wife when grown up. That, if he failed here and never lost track of them, went to Algiers and became wealthy.

Two years ago he searched for and discovered the home of his baby sweethearts. He came here and asked her hand, but she refused him and he left grief-stricken. On Monday he passed through here, homecoming, and a short chat proposed to her and was accepted. They came to this city, were married, and left for New Orleans last night.

While he was talking to her father, Nellie, the younger daughter, entered. Helley remarked she looked like her sister and asked her to come with him. They came to this city, were married, and left for New Orleans last night.

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AT HAND

of Police Commissioners

Held Soon.

R PLOTS GALORE

It is Said, Will Be at Captain English, Commissioners Bay.

is of the year is almost
tion which will determine
the tone of municipal
for the next year is fast
now there is unwonted
plots and counter plots
formed by the different

at issue will be whis-
tomed a day until the ses-
sion council, on the first

and Stockell be elected
board?

are interested in the re-
session. The different
for the fight. It
royal, and the political

with Commissioner Eng-
Stockell will ex-
Mr. Stockell, elected to
term of Commissioner
will go out after a se-
months. The election

general council on the
next month. Until that
time of the warmest can-
assed in Atlanta.

of the commissioners
organization of the police
at the next session
view of the recent up-
to the detective matter

It is said that matters
interest and concern
the new board. With
in all probability, the
either a new detective
or, whether this depart-
ment of the police de-
will be his chief. It

of the new board
the police depart-
ment will be a question
and are waiting for ap-
pointment.

dedged their support to
that he will be elect-
ed. It is said that both
will be elected on the

Mr. Alderman Colvin
said that I believe both
Mr. Stockell and I will
be a personal opinion.
ical change. I under-
side is making desper-
at everything. I believe
tain English. I am of
that both will be re-

itted against Captain
candidate will be put in
will cannot be told with
a number of names
in connection with
W. J. Kendrick, Mr.
Captain Ward, Mr.
M. P. Camp and many
mentioned. None of
entered upon the
have been pushed for-
wards, and it is prob-
and stand for election.

will be the principal
political victory. The
faction has in store a
never been mentioned
is a man who will
with the fight. Every-
The trap is laid
with strange effect on
election. A man who
one yet knows what it
liberty to say what it
on of the election does
ing starting I will be

English Says.
English was seen yester-
day of the council. He
no effort to be elected.
e other forces are de-
to gain my defeat.
plots and are con-
and scheming to cause
and it all."

has asked if he would
the next chairmanship
of the office," he said.
responsibility. I know
quires more work and
keeps one in the line
of the department. I
Brannan, Mr. Beaupre
elected to the chair-
man care to run or be

Johnson is looking for
assembly of the
can say, a council
of the board will
be entirely reorgan-
should think would
ward to the detective
not having a de-
organized, made up
will recognize au-
with such a fea-
terton force, no mat-
occur, should not
force. I believe that
we both should be
effective force of a
ought to be our

the outcome of the
be watched with
the next day or two
and developments.

WOMEN.
self-Tragedy is

ary 15—Mrs. W. J.
ster, Lea Martin,
killed at their
this town at 4
George Jones, who
of the girl. Both
and there was no
that they had trou-

out to the home
last seen as he
an hour later the
he above that the
who, who found
her lying on the
Martin was dead
had a bullet
bleeding profuse-
in the forehead
had been killed
and the street and
neighbors came
and father of the
coroner of Ap-

WORK OF A WEEK

What the Governor's Investigation
Has Developed.

THE EVIDENCE PRO AND CON

Summary of the Salient Points in the
Testimony Last Week.

CONTINUED ON NEXT TUESDAY

Judge Adamson Gives Notice That He
Will Expand the Charge.

THE DEFENSE STILL PUTTING IN EVIDENCE

The Case Will Probably Continue
About Three Days Longer—Capt.
Cox To Testify Tuesday.

For six busy days the cathode ray of in-
vestigation has been turned upon the con-
vict lease system in Georgia and an army
of witnesses have occupied the witness
chair to the left of the governor, giving
both sides of the case.

The state put up a large number of wit-
nesses to prove the general indictment of
the legislative committees that the whole
system was a disgrace to the state and a
shame to civilization and to prove other
specific charges as to camps.

The lessees have put up equally as many
witnesses to disprove the charges.

Legislators, ex-convicts, convicts, ex-
convict guards, physicians and others
have testified to the effect that the con-
victs are insufficiently fed on bad food.

The sanitation of some of the camps
merces the healthfulness of inmates.
That convicts too sick to work have been
put on the works and made to labor.

That Principal Physician Bush ordered a
number of men from work who were so
morally clad that they had no protection
from the weather.

That Principal Physician Bush found
insufficient bathing facilities at Cole city.

That Principal Physician Bush found
insufficient bathing facilities at Cole city.

That the convicts do not wear socks.
That they gamble among themselves and
with the guards.

That Sunday work for pay is frequent.
That ducking has been a familiar meth-
od of punishment and that it was ordered
discontinued by Dr. Bush because he con-
sidered it "unnatural and cruel."

A number of legislators have testified
against the conduct of several of the
camps in a general way.

Testimony has been introduced showing
the evil effects of the punishment known
as ducking.

Other minor things have been testified to.
On the other hand legislators, ex-con-
victs, convicts, parents of convicts, physi-
cians, senators, ministers and others have
testified on behalf of the lessees.

They have found nothing to criticize in
the camps.

Several legislators have sworn that they
found the camps they visited clean, well
kept, well regulated, with plenty of food
and decent sleeping quarters.

Much testimony has been introduced to
show that the convicts in the camps are
better treated and live better than does
free labor of the same class.

A convict for twenty years testified
heartily to good treatment.

A witness who had tried both forms of
punishment said he would rather be "duck-
ed" than whipped; that the former was
more humane.

Citizens who went to the camps to visit
their convict sons testified to the good
treatment, food and general care of the
convicts.

Physicians in several camps have testified
as to the plentifulness of food, the cleanli-
ness of the sleeping quarters, the humane-
ness of the officials and the general treat-
ment of convicts.

The defense in the case when asked
refused to state what in their opinion
had been proved or disproved in the hear-
ing.

The investigation of the charges against
the lessees has become the most important
topic of discussion in this state, and con-
siderable speculation is rife concerning the
result of these proceedings, as Governor
Atkinson will make it known in his ulti-
mate decision.

Both the state of Georgia and the lessees
have been represented during the in-
vestigation and the fight between each other
has been a battle royal. The manner in
which the trial has been conducted since
the court was organized last Monday morn-
ing recalls that brilliant era in the history
of this state when such men as Crawford,
Troup and Berrien met each other in
brave combat and died with each other in
blasting the genius of the forum.

Colonel Jim English is the only lessee
interested in the proceedings before Gov-
ernor Atkinson who has not employed legal
counsel. This is due in a measure to the
fact that no charges are brought against
him except in a general way.

Popular interest in the proceedings has
steadily increased and large crowds have
flocked to the senate chamber daily for the
purpose of hearing the evidence developed
from the witness stand. Among those who
have testified before Governor Atkinson
during the week have been included mem-
bers of the legislative committees appointed

to investigate the prisons, camp physi-
cians, convicts, superintendents and unof-
ficial citizens. The prosecution has rested,
but the testimony for the defense is still
pouring in.

Before the session adjourned yesterday
afternoon Judge Adamson gave notice that
he would expand the declaration on which
the proceedings were grounded for the pur-
pose of including the camps under the
control of Colonel James M. Smith, and
that evidence in support of these charges
would subsequently be introduced.

The session adjourned to meet again on next
Tuesday morning. In the meantime the
lessees will need to bestir themselves in
order to meet this unexpected change in
the situation. The interests of Colonel
James M. Smith are represented by Judge
Hamilton McWhorter.

Competent witnesses have been intro-
duced to prove that every requirement of
the law has been observed as to food,
clothing, shelter and general accommoda-
tions. The lessees have also made the
point that a prison is not a summer resort
or anything of that kind and that harsh
treatment is essential to the discipline of
a camp where criminals are put to work.

Captain Cox will be put on the witness
stand next Tuesday morning. After Mr.
Burton Smith gets through with the in-
troduction of his charges representing the
camps at Durham, Barrow and Cole
City, Judge Hopkins, representing the
camp at Alexander, will put up his
witnesses and then Captain English will
begin to introduce testimony in regard to
his camp. Then the prosecution will in-
troduce new evidence under the modified
pleadings as well as evidence in rebuttal
under the former pleadings. The introduc-
tion of testimony will continue for an-
other week, after which the argument of
counsel will begin.

Senator Sanford Talks.
Senator Sanford, the chairman of the
senate committee, feels that he has been
sustained in all the charges brought by
his committee against the convict lease
system.

In speaking of the charges yesterday
afternoon the senator observed:
"Every statement made by the senate
committee, of which I was chairman, has
been proven and fully substantiated by
the members of the committee themselves
and by other evidence and it is unneces-
sary to answer the charge that the re-
ports of the committee were influenced by
political considerations or from political
motives."

"In behalf of the attorneys of the state
I want to say that I have no criticism
to offer in regard to the management and
conduct of the trial. In my faithful
hands and I believe that Governor Atkin-
son is going to the bottom of this thing,
and when he gets the facts in the case
I believe that he will be entirely satis-
fied with whatever he does in regard
to the matter."

"I do not consider that under the lease
system perfection could be expected.
Separated as these camps are—some in
North Georgia, some almost in the middle
of the state, some in the western part
of the state, some in the southwestern part
and some in the extreme southeastern part
of the state—perfection in the manage-
ment of the camps is not only impossi-
ble, but it is not even a reasonable expec-
tation. I am, however, of the opinion that
no man who is keeper of the penitentiary,
or who is not mean to say that that many
of the abuses complained of yesterday
have been prevented by the penitentiary
authorities. The point that I make against
the penitentiary officials is this: The
principal officers of the penitentiary are
the principal officers of the state and their
assistant and the principal physician, \$5,000.
In addition to that the state pays out
about \$100,000 to the principal officers of
the penitentiary and I think that men con-
sidered to be the best of the state should
be given to see that the principal abuses
complained of are prevented; and I have
been forced to the conclusion, against my
will, that it is to the interest of the state
of Georgia to no longer lease the convicts,
but take charge of them myself. And I
claim that no state has the right to sub-
ordinate a moral consideration to a pecu-
niary one. I am satisfied of another
thing. From actual observation and
study of the man who is put in the peni-
tentiary in Georgia and kept there for a
considerable length of time, when they
leave the penitentiary, whether by ex-
piration of their sentence or by executive
clemency, they leave it wrecks morally,
mentally and physically. Ignorant as
they are they know that the state has sold
its right to their protection. I regard the
efforts at reformation under the present
system simply impossible for the convicts.
They know from sad experience that the
lease system, these irregularities and
abuses will continue just as long as the
lessees are factors in the politics of the
case and so long as they seek, by unfair
means, to control the reports of the
legislative committees and the reports of
the grand jurors in the different counties
where the camps are located."

Dr. Bush's Sensational Letter.
One of the most sensational features
of the investigation last week grew out of an
effort made by the attorneys for the de-
fense to introduce a private letter writ-
ten by Dr. E. B. Bush, the principal physi-
cian of the penitentiary, to Captain E. B.
Cox. Dr. Bush is a witness for the prose-
cution and for this reason the lawyers
on the other side were extremely anxious
to get the contents of the letter into evi-
dence. The letter is rather caustic in its
criticism of the legislative committee and
contradicts, in a measure, the evidence of
Dr. Bush's own witnesses. The wit-
ness asked to be protected, as the letter
was not written under oath nor in the
presence of the court, and I may say
that the letter was not introduced into
evidence.

The following is the now famous letter
written to Captain E. B. Cox:
"Atlanta, Georgia, February 12, 1895.—State
of Georgia, Penitentiary Department.—
Office of the Principal Physician to the
Penitentiary, Dr. E. B. Bush, to Captain
E. B. Cox, Dr. E. B. Cox, I enclose
you a picture of my boys in their cart
with the goats hitched to it. I know you
will say they are fine specimens. How
many of the legislature give us all the
devil. Read their report and you will see
it is the most inconsistent and I may
say ignorant report ever made by any
set of men who claim to have good
sense. The members composing those
committees—some of them are better
qualified to pull a bell rope over a mule
than to pull a pen or to write a word
about some man's farm, or are better suited
for deck hands on a steamboat than for
legislators. They know nothing about
what they are reporting on. The reports
make no exception, but give the whole peni-
tentiary department and the lease system
under the management of the lessees a
reply in the Constitution. As he will
reply to the report it will not be neces-
sary for me to do so unless something
more is said about the matter. I am
your well wisher and will be again in about
two weeks. By Truly yours,
"D. B. BUSH, M. D."

"P. S.—Regards to my son, Dr. Spears
and Charbonne."

A second effort to introduce this letter
yesterday afternoon failed.

Dr. E. B. Bush, the principal physician
of the penitentiary, was called to the
witness stand by the state. He was
asked to read the letter to the court. He
refused to do so, saying that it was not
written under oath and was not in the
presence of the court.

Dr. Bush's refusal to read the letter
caused a great deal of discussion. The
prosecution argued that the letter was
written under oath and was in the pres-
ence of the court. The defense argued
that it was not.

The court finally decided that the
letter was not written under oath and
was not in the presence of the court.
It was therefore not introduced into
evidence.

The case will probably continue for
about three days longer. Captain Cox
will testify Tuesday.

The defense is still putting in evi-
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Dade coal mines, serving under Captain
Ed Cox. Captain Cox treated the pris-
oners kindly and never used the whip
except in cases of necessity. The food at
the camps was good.

Dr. Battle on the Stand.
Dr. R. I. Battle testified that he had
been a practicing physician for twenty-
five years. He had been in charge of the
medical department ever since the camps
were located in Hartwood county. The food at
the camps was good.

The witness never allowed a prisoner
to work if he was incapacitated by reason
of sickness or other disability.

On the cross-examination the witness
stated that he lived about four miles from
the main camp and five miles from the
branch camp where the explosion occurred.
The witness had all the appliances neces-
sary for taking care of injured persons.

At the time of the accident the witness
was provided with pocket instruments.
The witness had no knowledge of the char-
acter of the accident. His provisions would
have been more thorough.

"Doctor, did you have a sufficient supply
of instruments, or were you hampered by
the need of money?"

"I think the supply was sufficient for the
needs of the camps."

Colonel Hammond asked the witness if
he had written a certain letter. He re-
plied that he had. The witness wanted to
explain the letter, but Colonel Hammond
objected to his explanation at that time.

"Wait," said he, "until your lawyer gets
the floor. You must answer my questions
now and make no explanation afterward."
Colonel Hammond asked the witness
if he did not say that the beds at the
camp were too dirty for hogs to sleep
in? He replied that he had no recollection
of such a remark. Some of the beds, how-
ever, were very clean.

Lack of Medical Supplies.
In explanation of the letter Dr. Battle
spoke of the financial embarrassment of
the camps. He said that a receiver
had been appointed. He never allowed his
profession to interfere with his professional
duties. He was always ready to do what
was required before, during and after
the trial. The fact that a large supply of
trusses was not kept on hand was not
the fault of the medical authorities.

A Recess Taken.
At this juncture a recess was taken
and the members of the bar present were
given the privilege of making a motion for
a recess. The motion was granted for one
hour.

The witness now took a recess for
one hour, said Governor Atkinson. "Law-
yers interested in those proceedings must
be in their seats by 11 o'clock."

The witness then returned to the stand
and started for the courthouse to
attend the bar meeting.

Dr. O'Daniel Examined.
Dr. O'Daniel, ex-principal physician of
the penitentiary, was called to the stand
by the state. He was examined by the
prosecution.

He testified as to the food and
clothing of prisoners. He said that the
camps were in a very bad state of affairs.
The best of medical attention was given
to the inmates of the camps.

Dr. Battle and O'Daniel considered him
a reliable physician. If a prisoner stated
that he was not able to work, his condition
was investigated as far as possible.

So far as the witness knew, Captain Cox
was kind in his treatment of the prisoners.
He was not prepared to give his testi-
mony until he had seen the camps and his
assistant and the principal physician, \$5,000.

In addition to that the state pays out
about \$100,000 to the principal officers of
the penitentiary and I think that men con-
sidered to be the best of the state should
be given to see that the principal abuses
complained of are prevented; and I have
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lessees are factors in the politics of the
case and so long as they seek, by unfair
means, to control the reports of the
legislative committees and the reports of
the grand jurors in the different counties
where the camps are located."

Opera House Under.
Mr. Tom Cooper was next put on the
stand. He lived in Atlanta and was
chief clerk of the Grand Opera House.
Some time ago he made a visit to the
Dade coal mines. Everything seemed to
be in good condition at the mines, and
the prisoners appeared to be well treated.
Captain Cox mingled with the convicts
and seemed to be on good terms with
them. His opportunities of making a
study of the camps were the best.
He had been under for the opera house
in Atlanta for twenty-seven years.

Dr. G. R. Brock testified that he was
camp physician at Rice Park. He had
lived nearly all his life in Dade county.
He had been connected with the camp
for eight years. The witness saw nothing
to criticize in the treatment of the con-
victs.

Luck for the Lessees.
Captain A. M. Luck, the superintendent
of the camp at Barrow, was next put on
the stand. The witness testified that re-
quests for the convicts were obtained from
Chattanooga. Requisitions were made as
often as food and supplies were needed.
There was no suffering or want of food
due to lack of food or clothing. The wit-
ness made no preparation for the visit of
the grand jury nor for any other visitors.
The witness was not a member of the
convicts he thought the method of duck-
ing more humane than punishment with
the strap. So far as he knew Captain Cox
was not unkind to the prisoners at Cole
City. The witness had served under Cap-
tain Cox for a short time. Cox believed in
good treatment of the prisoners. If they
failed to do right they would have to an-
swer for it hereafter. He also requested
the witness to be light with the convicts
and not to punish them for minor trans-
gressions. Captain Cox was a good man,
stating that Governor Atkinson had already
decided the matter and that no reason ex-
isted for bringing it up again. Colonel
Hammond was sustained.

Mr. Dunwoody, of Atlanta, was next put
up for the defense. He was in charge of
the camps for several months in 1893. The
prisoners were given sufficient clothing and
food was provided in abundance. Captain
Cox was humane and forbearing in his
dealing with the prisoners. He used the
lash to suppress disorder and to compel
obedience to the rules of the camp.

Dr. Charbonne's Testimony.
Dr. Charbonne was next examined. He re-
ceived his medical education from the
schools of Europe and was a member of
the medical profession in France. He was
asked to read the letter to the court. He
refused to do so, saying that it was not
written under oath and was not in the
presence of the court.

Dr. Bush's refusal to read the letter
caused a great deal of discussion. The
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BESIDE HIS
OLD FRIENDSJudge Clark Will Sleep in Rose Hill, on
the Banks of the Ocmulgee.His Remains Will Be Escorted by
Members of the Atlanta Bar.

The Success

Of our great sale in Carpets and Furniture naturally creates envy as predicted last week. Phenomenal sales and prices are advertised. And yet the crowd continues in our warerooms.

Prices Tell.

We are not giving you prices on a few odds and ends, remnants, etc. Our spring stock was bought before we decided to go out of Furniture and Carpets and some of our stock is yet on the way. It is these new goods we are almost giving away.

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS,

WILTONS,

MOQUETTES

and VELVETS.

The latest new spring designs. Best 8 wire Tapestry Brussels Carpets. Whole pieces just from the factory,

40c per yard

Best extra 9-wire Tapestry Brussels, will be sold per yard at.....

47c

Best Double Extra 10-wire Tapestry Brussels will go, per yard, at.....

55c

Wilton Velvet Carpets go, per yard, at.....

70c

Heavy high pile Wilton Carpet per yard.....

\$1.00

"Smith's" best Moquette and Axminster, per yard, only.....

75c

Biglow Axminsters, per yard.....

\$1.20

Your choice of all 5-frame Body Brussels, per yard, only.....

75c

OUR SALE

...OF...
INGRAIN....

...CARPETS

JAPANESE RUGS

...FUR RUGS...

PORTIERS....

...CURTAINS

DRAPERIES, ETC.

Offer some rare values this week.

INGRAIN CARPETS

Best Extra Super All-Wool filled Ingrain Carpets, per yard, only.....

35c

Extra Super All-Wool Ingrains will be sold at, per yard.....

45c

100 Woolen Art Squares, ranging from 3x3 to 4x5 feet, Cocoa Mats, Wire Mats, all at 1-2 Price

Japanese Porch Screens, with double Japanese embroidery, 75c to.....

Japanese Screens, cloth-covered, and now marked at \$6, will be sold each at.....

JAPANESE RUGS.

Oriental designs and colorings, 30x60, each at.....

75c

36x72, each only.....

FUR RUGS.

Japanese Goat Rugs, 3x6 feet, in white or gray, an exceptionally pretty lot,

Only \$1.50 each

CHENILLE PORTIERS.

From \$1.50 to \$2.50 are worth double the price.

BEDROOM SUITS.

WE HAVE NOW ABOUT 5 CARLOADS

Of New Bedroom Suits bought from the manufacturers in the past two months, most of them are now on our Show Room floor and marked at COST without freight charges—Some of the prices are quoted below:

\$17.50 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$12.50	\$32.50 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$22.50
\$20.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$14.50	\$35.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$25.50
\$22.50 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$15.25	\$40.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$28.50
\$25.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$16.50	\$50.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$33.00
\$27.50 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$18.25		
\$30.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$20.25		

We have a line of suits up to \$250 each; these are cut even at a greater proportion.

COTS, SPRINGS, ETC.

A Woven Cot and Separate Cotton Pad, worth \$3.50, for.....

\$1.75

A lot of Fiber and Cotton Mattresses, each will go at.....

75c

Best 40-lb Cotton Mattresses, cut one-third in price, each.....

\$3.80

Bed Springs, in Woven Wire and others. Folding Beds, Iron and Brass Beds, Cribs, Wardrobes, all go at great reductions.

M. RICH & BROS

Retiring from the Carpet and Furniture Business.

CLOSING SALE

CARPETS and FURNITURE.

China and Japan Mattings.

\$5.00 White Mattings of 40-yard rolls now.....

\$3.50

\$6.00 Fancy Mattings of 40-yard rolls now.....

\$4.00

Our 20c Fancy Mattings by the yard now at.....

12c

Our 25c Matting will now sell, per yard, at.....

15c

All Mattings are reduced to actual cost.

Napier and Cocoa Mattings, Linoleums and all Floor Coverings cut at least one-third.

Iron Beds.

Single Folding Iron Beds with Springs.

Full size Iron Beds with Brass Trimmings only.....

We have a great variety of Iron Cribs, etc. that we want ask you cost price for.

We have a few Folding Beds yet that go at cost prices this week.

Rockers.

We have quite a number of nice Rockers yet in stock. You should see them to appreciate the prices.

Couches, Bed Lounges, Etc.

We have a large stock of Leather and Tapestry Couches, Turkish Chairs, Rockers and Bed Lounges of all kinds, which will be sold without regard to cost.

Think of it, spring edge Leather Couches, former prices were \$17.50 to \$25, at.....

Wilton Rug Corduroy Covered Couches, former price \$13.50, at.....

Bed Lounges in all newest upholstery at \$6.90, \$7.40 and \$8.50.

We have a line up to the finest made, all cut down about one-half.

M. RICH & BROS., 54 and 56 Whitehall St.

BIG BARGAINS.

45c.

Worth up to - - - \$1.00.

About one thousand pairs Boys' Knee Trousers, sizes 4 to 15 years. Worth up to \$1.00; choice at 45c.

\$2.50.

Worth up to - - - \$6.00.

Several hundred pairs Men's Black Cheviot Trousers. They are the result of breaking suits. Worth up to \$6.00; choice at \$2.50.

\$7.50.

Worth up to - - - \$15.00.

Men's Cheviot Overcoats in brown and gray mixtures, sleeves lined with satin, body lined with fine serge. Worth up to \$15.00; choice at \$7.50.

See our beautiful variety of new Spring Dress Shirts with fancy bosoms, \$1 to \$2.50.

Suits and Overcoats

\$10.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$ 6.67
\$12.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$ 8.38
\$15.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$10.00
\$18.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$12.00
\$20.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$13.33
\$22.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$15.00
\$25.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$16.67

50 per cent off Children's Overcoats and Reefers.
33 per cent off Children's knee-trouser Suits, 2 to 16 years.
33 per cent off our entire stock of Winter Underwear.

EISEMAN BROS.

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET.

NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE...
FITTINGS
AND
BRASS GOODS.



HEADQUARTERS FOR.....

SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc.

Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
ATLANTA GA

RUFUS B. HULLOCK, President.
A. B. BENNING, Vice President.
BOB ROBINSON, Cashier.

THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY
OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Equitable Building.)

APPLICATION FOR LARGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE SOLICITED.
Write to us for our pamphlet on Investments, etc.

W. A. HENPHILL, President.
SAML YOUNG, Vice President.
CHAS. RUNNETTE, Cashier.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

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G. W. PARROTT, Pres. C. A. COLLIER, Vice Pres. JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,
CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS, \$100,000.

Our large resources and special facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals. Special attention is called to our magnificent system of Safe Deposit Boxes, which will be rented at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St.

Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe work and plumbing in residences or shops. All orders promptly attended to; no delay; special care given to setting up and improving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed; satisfactory prices. Let me make you an estimate. When your pipe bursts telephone me and I will give it immediate attention.

EVERY DAY

FOR A WEEK OUR STOCK OF

Parlor Suits

has been greatly reduced and now only a few Suits are left which are offered at less than Cost price.

Odd Pieces

for the Parlor are now cut to the lowest notch, some fine pieces of Mechanical Art amongst them.

Sideboards.

A few new styles brought from our Basement floor to our Show Room that were not represented there last week.

Solid Oak Sideboards, with bevel edge mirrors, at—

\$8.25.....Former price \$12.50

\$8.80..... " " 13.50

\$10.45..... " " 15.00

\$11.50..... " " 17.50

\$12.65..... " " 20.00

\$16.50..... " " 25.00

\$20.00..... " " 32.50

On finer grades larger reductions will be made.

CHAIRS.

60c Dining or Bedroom Chairs, now.....

75c Cane Seat Chairs.....47c

90c Cane Seat or Wood Chairs.....66c

\$1.00 Cane Seat or Wood Chairs.....69c

\$1.50 Cane Seat Chairs.....\$1.00

DRY GOODS

GO DOWN EVERY DAY.

In one or another of the numerous departments we cut prices to reduce stock.

Some great bargains that we have not room to mention will be placed on our counters this week.

Bric-a-Brac.

Such an immense variety of new Bric-a-Brac, Onyx Stand

Lamps and Ornaments of all kinds have never been seen in the South.

Remember

When you want a wedding or anniversary present we have many appropriate things.

OFFICE...
FURNITURE.

Exceptionally fine rolled or flat top Desks, large size "Cutler's make," suitable for insurance, broker, lawyer or railroad office.

Office Chairs, large stock.

We offer these goods at very low figures.

If you need Office Furniture see us.

Plumbing! Plumbing!

A big reduction in Plumbing. We carry the

Largest Stock of Plumbing Goods South.

And are in a position to do you a first-class job 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house.

OUR PRICES

Will convince you we mean business, and intend to put our prices down so as to double our Plumbing business.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

PHONE - - 665.

Hunnicut &
Bellingrath Co.RECEIVER'S SALE
Of Electrical Appliances.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court, made in the case of Turner Brothers et al. vs. the Lederle-Williams Company, the undersigned as receiver in said case will receive sealed bids for the stock of electrical appliances and other personal property of the said Lederle-Williams Company, until 9 o'clock a. m., said day, and submitted for its acceptance or rejection. By calling on the undersigned at No. 22 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., ample opportunity for examination of said property and of the inventory thereof will be afforded to proposed bidders. Terms cash on acceptance of bid. This, February 15, 1896.

ROBERT ZATNER, Receiver
Feb 15 to Feb 25 a. d.



The Success

Of our great sale in Carpets and Furniture naturally creates envy as predicted last week. Phenomenal sales and prices are advertised. And yet the crowd continues in our warerooms.

Prices Tell.

We are not giving you prices on a few odds and ends, remnants, etc. Our spring stock was bought before we decided to go out of Furniture and Carpets and some of our stock is yet on the way. It is these new goods we are almost giving away.

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS,
WILTONS,
MOQUETTES
and VELVETS.

The latest new spring designs. Best 8 wire Tapestry Brussels Carpets. Whole pieces just from the factory.

40c per yard

Best extra 9-wire Tapestry Brussels, will be sold per yard at..... 47c

Best Double Extra 10-wire Tapestry Brussels will go, per yard, at..... 55c

Wilton Velvet Carpets go, per yard, at..... 70c

Heavy high pile Wilton Carpet per yard..... \$1.00

"Smith's" best Moquettes and Axminsters, per yard, only..... 75c

Biglow Axminsters, per yard..... \$1.20

Your choice of all 5-frame Body Brussels, per yard, only..... 75c

OUR SALE

INGRAIN....

....CARPETS

JAPANESE RUGS

....FUR RUGS....

PORTIERS....

....CURTAINS

DRAPERIES, ETC.

INGRAIN CARPETS

Best Extra Super All-Wool filled Ingrain Carpets, per yard, only 35c

Extra Super All-Wool Ingrains will be sold at, per yard..... 45c

100 Woolen Art Squares, ranging from 3x3 to 4x5 feet, Cocoa Mats, Wire Mats, all at 1-2 Price

Japanese Porch Screens, with double Japanese embroidery, 75c to..... \$1.50

Japanese Screens, cloth-covered, and now marked at \$6, will be sold each at..... \$3.00

JAPANESE RUGS.

Oriental designs and colorings, 30x60, each at 75c

36x72, each only..... \$1.10

FUR RUGS.

Japanese Goat Rugs, 3x6 feet, in white or gray, an exceptionally pretty lot, Only \$1.50 each

CHENILLE PORTIERS.

From \$1.50 to \$2.50 are worth double the price.

BEDROOM SUITS!

WE HAVE NOW ABOUT 5 CARLOADS.

Of New Bedroom Suits bought from the manufacturers in the past two months, most of them are now on our Show Room floor and marked at COST without freight charges—Some of the prices are quoted below:

\$17.50 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$12.50	\$32.50 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$22.50
\$20.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$14.50	\$35.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$25.50
\$22.50 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$15.25	\$40.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$28.50
\$25.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$16.50	\$50.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$33.00
\$27.50 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$18.25	We have a line of suits up to \$250 each; these are cut even at a greater proportion.	
\$30.00 Antique Oak Suits, now.....	\$20.25		

COTS, SPRINGS, ETC.

A Woven Cot and Separate Cotton Pad, worth \$3.50, for.....	\$1.75	Best 40-lb Cotton Mattresses, cut one-third in price, each.....	\$3.80
A lot of Fiber and Cotton Mattresses, each will go at.....	75c	Bed Springs, in Woven Wire and others. Folding Beds, Iron and Brass Beds, Cribs, Wardrobes, all go at great reductions.	

M. RICH & BROS.

Retiring from the Carpet and Furniture Business.

CLOSING SALE

OF CARPETS and FURNITURE.

China and Japan Mattings.	Iron Beds.	Couches, Bed Lounges, Etc.
\$5.00 White Mattings of 40-yard rolls now.....	Single Folding Iron Beds with Springs.	We have a large stock of Leather and Tapestry Couches, Turkish Chairs, Rockers and Bed Lounges of all kinds, which will be sold without regard to cost.
\$6.00 Fancy Mattings of 40-yard rolls now.....	Full size Iron Beds with Brass Trimmings only.....	Think of it, spring-edge Leather Couches, former prices were \$17.50 to \$20, at \$10.00 and \$11.00
Our 20c Fancy Mattings by the yard now at.....	We have a great variety of Iron Cribs, etc. that we want you cost price for.	Wilton Rug Carboys Covered Couches, former price \$13.50, at \$9.35
Our 25c Matting will now sell, per yard, at.....	We have a few Folding Beds yet that go at cost prices this week.	Bed Lounges in all newest upholstery at \$6.90, \$7.40 and \$8.50
All Mattings are reduced to actual cost.	Rockers.	We have a line up to the finest made, all cut down about one-half.
Napier and Cocoa Mattings, Linoleums and all Floor Coverings cut at least one-third.	We have quite a number of nice Rockers yet in stock. You should see them to appreciate the prices.	

M. RICH & BROS., 54 and 56 Whitehall St.

EVERY DAY

FOR A WEEK OUR STOCK OF

Parlor Suits

has been greatly reduced and now only a few Suits are left which are offered at less than Cost price.

Odd Pieces

for the Parlor are now cut to the lowest notch, some fine pieces of Mechanical Art amongst them.

Sideboards.

A few new styles brought from our Basement floor to our Show Room that were not represented there last week.

Solid Oak Sideboards, with bevel edge mirrors, at—	
\$8.25.....	Former price \$12.50
\$8.80.....	" " 13.50
\$10.45.....	" " 15.00
\$11.50.....	" " 17.50
\$12.65.....	" " 20.00
\$16.50.....	" " 25.00
\$20.00.....	" " 32.50

On finer grades larger reductions will be made.

CHAIRS.

60c Dining or Bedroom Chairs, now.....	41c
75c Cane Seat Chairs.....	47c
90c Cane Seat or Wood Chairs.....	66c
\$1.00 Cane Seat or Wood Chairs.....	69c
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Such an immense variety of new Bric-a-Brac, Onyx Stand Lamps and Ornaments of all kinds have never been seen in the South.

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When you want a wedding or anniversary present we have many appropriate things.

OFFICE... FURNITURE

Exceptionally fine rolled or flat top Desks, large size "Cutler's make," suitable for insurance, broker, lawyer or railroad office. Office Chairs, large stock. We offer these goods at very low figures. If you need Office Furniture see us.



HEADQUARTERS FOR.....

SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc. Send for Price-List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA GA

RUFUS B. HULLOCK, President. A. H. BENNING, Vice President. ROBY ROBINSON, Cashier. LONDON NEW YORK ATLANTA. THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA. (Equitable Building.) APPLICATION FOR LARGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE SOLICITED. Write to us for our pamphlet on Investments, etc.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. SAMUEL YOUNG, Vice President. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Cashier. J. C. KIRKPATRICK, Cashier. HIRSH MIDDLEBROOKS, Asst. Cash. The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co. Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking. DIRECTORS: W. A. HEMPHILL, SAMUEL YOUNG, J. C. KIRKPATRICK, E. C. SPALDING, JOE F. GATINS, A. L. HOLBROOK, A. P. MORGAN, GEORGE WINSHP. CHARLES RUNNETTE.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS, \$100,000.

Our large resources and special facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and individuals. Special attention is called to our magnificent system of Safe Deposit Boxes which will be rented at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St.

Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe work and plumbing in residences or shops. All orders promptly attended to; no delay; special care given to setting up and improving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed; satisfactory prices. Let me make you an estimate. When your pipe bursts telephone me and I will give it immediate attention.

BIG BARGAINS.

45c.

Worth up to - - - \$1.00.

About one thousand pairs Boys' Knee Trousers, sizes 4 to 15 years. Worth up to \$1.00; choice at 45c.

\$2.50.

Worth up to - - - \$6.00.

Several hundred pairs Men's Black Cheviot Trousers. They are the result of breaking suits. Worth up to \$6.00; choice at \$2.50.

\$7.50.

Worth up to - - - \$15.00.

Men's Cheviot Overcoats in brown and gray mixtures, sleeves lined with satin, body lined with fine serge. Worth up to \$15.00; choice at \$7.50.

See our beautiful variety of new Spring Dress Shirts with fancy bosoms, \$1 to \$2.50.

Suits and Overcoats

\$10.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$ 6.67
\$12.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$ 8.33
\$15.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$10.00
\$18.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$12.00
\$20.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$13.33
\$22.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$15.00
\$25.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....	\$16.67

50 per cent off Children's Overcoats and Reefers.
33 per cent off Children's knee-trouser Suits, 2 to 16 years.
33 per cent off our entire stock of Winter Underwear.

EISEMAN BROS.

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET.

NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

Thos. H. Northern. Walker Dunsen.

NORTHERN & DUNSON,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. Washington street lot, east front, for only \$1,000. New 7-room, two-story house, built for a home, every modern convenience, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, only \$7,000. MONEY to loan at 7 and 8 per cent. New 8-r., two-story house and store for \$3,500. 7-r., two-story house, new, half block, Peachtree, \$2,000. and West Peachtree lot at a price that is a bargain. 800-ACRE FARM and 12-r., two-story house, close in on the south side. This is an elegant home for some small family. Terms reasonable. \$5,500 buys as nicely arranged and as well built house on corner lot, 50x145, as there is in the city. This place has about ten rooms, all modern improvements, and is convenient to several car lines, one in front of the door. The lot lies well; situated on Georgia avenue, near Washington street. Terms can be arranged. \$2,250 buys nice corner lot, 50x150, to alley, on Washington street, just beyond corner alley, cheaper than anything in the neighborhood. Beautiful lot and old house on East Cain street; lot 61x20; alley in rear; only one and one-half blocks from Peachtree street. This place is a bargain at auction for \$5,750. Terms easy; one-fourth cash, balance to suit. \$1,800 buys 5-room house, lot 55x100, on Rankin street. \$850 cash, balance on time. \$2,750 buys 7-room house, lot 61x110 to alley, on Alexander street, near Spring street; very cheap. We have a customer with the money for a vacant lot on South Pryor street, between Richardson and Glenn streets. Also a cash customer for house and lot close in on north side to cost not over \$5,000. If you have anything to fill the bill please call at our office and we will submit to our parties.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

28 Peachtree St.

\$2,000 in bank to loan on real estate; local money; no delay; reasonable terms. \$6,000 buys beautiful house and corner lot, 50x120, close in on the south side. This is an elegant home for some small family. Terms reasonable. \$5,500 buys as nicely arranged and as well built house on corner lot, 50x145, as there is in the city. This place has about ten rooms, all modern improvements, and is convenient to several car lines, one in front of the door. The lot lies well; situated on Georgia avenue, near Washington street. Terms can be arranged. \$2,250 buys nice corner lot, 50x150, to alley, on Washington street, just beyond corner alley, cheaper than anything in the neighborhood. Beautiful lot and old house on East Cain street; lot 61x20; alley in rear; only one and one-half blocks from Peachtree street. This place is a bargain at auction for \$5,750. Terms easy; one-fourth cash, balance to suit. \$1,800 buys 5-room house, lot 55x100, on Rankin street. \$850 cash, balance on time. \$2,750 buys 7-room house, lot 61x110 to alley, on Alexander street, near Spring street; very cheap. We have a customer with the money for a vacant lot on South Pryor street, between Richardson and Glenn streets. Also a cash customer for house and lot close in on north side to cost not over \$5,000. If you have anything to fill the bill please call at our office and we will submit to our parties.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

28 Peachtree St.

AT AUCTION

CENTRAL REAL ESTATE

No. 30 South Pryor St., in 400 Feet of Carshed, Tuesday, February 25, 1896, at 11 O'Clock A. M.

This property consists of an elegant, new, modern 4-story brick building, with basement. The lot is 50x125 and the building occupies 25x130 feet, leaving an open court in the rear. The property is located between the properties of W. D. Grant and A. B. Steele. It is in the very center of the city, and all eyes are at present on Grant and Steele, which is destined to be and is now the street of fine buildings. The building on this property is arranged for store on first floor and has 25 nicely finished rooms, admirably suited for offices or hotel purposes on the three floors above. It can be used splendidly for a wholesale house of any kind by taking out the partitions for rooms. It has side and top skylights, also place to put elevator. The property will rent for \$250 per month. It is now vacant, pending sale. It will positively be sold to the highest bidder. Terms very reasonable and will be announced at sale. For further particulars apply to Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama street.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT.

10-r. h., 68 Fairlie street.....	\$5.00
9-r. h., 117 Capitol avenue.....	40.00
9-r. h., 112 Clarke street.....	25.00
9-r. h., 84 East avenue.....	15.00
9-r. h., 23 West Peachtree.....	25.00
9-r. h., 18 Capitol avenue.....	30.00
9-r. h., 156 Capitol avenue.....	40.00
8-r. h., 11 Yonge street.....	25.00
8-r. h., 227 Capitol avenue.....	25.00
8-r. h., 400 Courtland.....	40.00
8-r. h., 271 Spring.....	25.00
8-r. h., 257 Hilliard.....	20.00
8-r. h., 70 Crew.....	25.00
7-r. h., 315 Whitehall.....	35.00
14-r. h., 142 Spring.....	50.00
14-r. h., 22 West Harris.....	60.00
10-r. h., 29 East Third.....	50.00
8-r. h., 100 Inman Park.....	40.00
8-r. h., 31 Railroad avenue.....	22.00
8-r. h., 96 Crew.....	40.00
8-r. h., 181 West Peachtree.....	40.00
7-r. h., 64 Williams.....	40.00
7-r. h., 153 Trinity avenue.....	40.00
7-r. h., 288 Forest avenue.....	30.00

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

4-r. h., Windsor street, 40x100, easy terms.	\$1,500.
4-r. h., West Fair street, 40x100; \$250 cash, 15 months.	\$1,250.
5-r. h., Oak street, West End, 50x125; \$350 cash, 15 months.	\$2,250.
7-r. h., Windsor street, 50x170; will take cheaper property in part pay, \$4,000.	
8-r. h., near Inman Park, 50x200, terms easy.	\$1,500.
6-r. h., Mills street, 35x150; \$250 cash, balance 15 months.	\$1,250.
7-r. h., Rankin street, 50x175, to exchange for farm, \$4,000.	
8-r. h., Woodward avenue, to exchange, \$2,000.	
200+ acres near Manchester to exchange for large farm 50 to 100 miles from Atlanta. Atlanta property to exchange for lumber, 800 acres, 5-r. residence, barn, 2-houses and tenant houses, to exchange for Atlanta property.	

J. B. ROBERTS, 45 Marietta Street.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

\$3,700—Cheapest lot on Peachtree street; choice location and large and beautiful. \$1,500—Elegant 3-foot lot in Inman Park, easily worth \$2,500. \$2,500—Pretty 5-room cottage and large lot on nice street; north side; very easy terms. \$2,000—for magnificent 2-story home; for large lot; for some city. \$3,750—West End; beautiful 2-story 8-room house and lovely lot; on one of the choicest streets; cost nearly \$2,000. \$3,000 for the prettiest and cheapest lot on north side of city; 50x125, and elegant location. 18 acres of splendid land in four sides of carshed and on one of the finest public roads; cheap. Fine list of Decatur property and farms. Office, 12 East Alabama street. Phone 321.

FOR RENT.

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North Broad Street.

14-r. h., South Butler street.....	\$25.00
10-r. h., Baltimore Block.....	45.00
10-r. h., Boulevard.....	45.00
9-r. h., East Cain street.....	25.00
9-r. h., Piedmont avenue.....	40.00
8-r. h., Peachtree street.....	20.00
7-r. h., East Fair street.....	30.00
7-r. h., Capitol avenue.....	15.00
7-r. h., Thirteenth street.....	20.00
7-r. h., Summit avenue.....	15.00
6-r. h., Pulliam street.....	12.50
6-r. h., East Pine street.....	22.50
6-r. h., East Harris St. (furnished).....	30.00
6-r. h., Grant street.....	15.00
4-r. h., Alexander street.....	12.50

Plumbing! Plumbing!

A big reduction in Plumbing. We carry the

Largest Stock of Plumbing Goods South.

And are in a position to do you a first-class job 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house.

OUR PRICES

Will convince you we mean business, and intend to put our prices down so as to double our Plumbing business.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

PHONE - - 665.

Hunnicut & Bellingrath Co.

RECEIVER'S SALE

Of Electrical Appliances.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court, made in the case of Turner Brothers & Co. vs. the Federie-Williams Company, the undersigned at receiver in said case will receive sealed bids for the stock of electrical appliances and other personal property of the said Federie-Williams Company, until 3 o'clock a. m., February 25, 1896, such bids to be opened in the presence of said court at 9 o'clock a. m., said day, submitted for its acceptance or rejection. By calling on the undersigned at No. Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., ample opportunity for examination of said property of the inventory thereof will be afforded. Proposed bidders. Terms cash on acceptance of bid. This, February 15, 1896. W. W. TURNER, Receiver. ROBERT ZAHNER, Attorney. Feb 15 to Feb 25 a o d



RADWAY'S PILLS, CURE

Sick Headache,
Biliousness,
Constipation,
Piles,
AND
All Liver Disorders.

RADWAY'S PILLS are purely vegetable,
mild and reliable. Cause perfect
digestion, complete absorption and healthful
regularity.

Get a box. At Druggists or by mail.
"Book of Advice," free by mail.

RADWAY & CO.,
P. O. Box 381, New York.

a
fraud!!!

many dealers practice this on
you—look out—don't permit this
imposition. when you ask for
canadian club
old oscar pepper
four aces
be sure to see that the bartender
don't sell you inferior whiskey
from
re-filled bottles.

bluthenthal "b.b.b."
& bickart

fine whiskeys.
marietta and forsyth sts.
hello! no. 378.

OPIMUM
and Whiskey Habits
cured at home with
out pain. Book of
particulars sent FREE.
B.M. WOODLEY, M.D.,
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

Stop and Think!

Don't give up. Don't be one of the
unfortunate ones. Don't let your disease
become deep-seated and master of your
whole life. Don't become one of those
chronic invalids who are always talking
about "what used to be" or "what they
might have done." Grasp the situation.
Do not hesitate. In the future lies your
only hope. Consult Atlanta's leading
specialists in all DELICATE DISEASES
CULAR TO MEN AND WOMEN.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

Are regular graduates and hold diplomas
from some of the best medical colleges in
America, and are acknowledged today to
be the leading and successful specialists of
the United States.

WEEK
MEN AND
WOMEN!
DO YOU
WANT TO
BE CURED?

We can with honesty say that our treat-
ment cures where others fail, and we
know that if cure is possible we can do
it. Our grateful patients testify from all
over the United States. Our cures are
permanent. No poisonous medicine used.
MEN—Write to us if you have any of
the following diseases: Night Emissions,
Impotency, Weak or Undeveloped Organs,
Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gonorrhea,
Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on
Face, etc.
WOMEN—Consult us if you are suffering
from any of the following diseases: Pains
Weakness, Displacements, Bearing Down
Pains, Irregularities, Barrenness, Whites,
Nervousness, Poor Circulation, Pimples on
Face, or any Disease peculiar to your sex.
Patients treated and entire treatment
sent to all parts of the world free from
observation, with full instructions. Send
for Blank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women;
No. 3 for skin diseases. No fee for reference
book for men and women. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

22 1/2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 34 and 35 Indian Building.
Office Hours—9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.; Sun-
days, 10 to 1.

OUR METHOD NEVER FAILS TO CURE
All diseases that have been neglected or
failed to yield to the treatment of less
skillful hands. Sufferers wishing speedy relief
treatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief
and a sure cure should call on or write to
Dr. H. N. Samsley & Co., for their
symptom blanks.

SPECIALTIES:

Syphilis,
Stricture,
Gonorrhea,
Gleet,
Hydrocele,
Varicocele,
Lost Manhood,
Night Losses,
Piles
and all
Rectal Dis-
eases.
Office room 209 Norcross building, No.
2 1/2 Marietta street, corner of Peachtree
and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Hours
8 to 12 m., 2 to 6 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday
8 to 1 p. m.

SINCE THE WAR
RHEUMATISM radically CURED in every
case since 1861, with Famous Prescrip-
tion 100-584. Prepared by Dr. H. N. Samsley &
Co., 100-584. MUSCULAR, GOUTY, SCIATIC,
INFAMATORY, etc. Pleasant to take. 75c. Bot.
All druggists. Book Free. Address: Dr. H. N. Samsley &
Co., 100-584. ENJOY LIFE—Blanchard Bitters once a day, will
give you Strong Stomach, Active Liver, Perfect
Health. Sold Everywhere. 75c and \$1.25.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Chickadee's English Blend Brand.
Original name: "Pennyroyal Pills."
Red and Gold wrapper. Each box contains
10 pills. Take one or two pills three or four
times a day. For constipation, biliousness,
headache, etc. "Pennyroyal Pills" are
entirely natural and safe. No harmful
effects. "Pennyroyal Pills" are sold
everywhere. Price 25c. per box. Address:
Dr. H. N. Samsley & Co., 100-584.

THE LOT OF DEATH. A Tale of Our First General-in-Chief, From the Memoirs of Fairfax Middleton.

BY CLINTON ROSS.

Colonel Blair, the commandant, told us
this many times at the New York meetings
of the Cincinnati, when we all were in-
clined to gossip, and to tell of this battle
and that, and the dare-devil things we had
done, or would have done if we had had
the chance of other men.
"But by Caesar!" cried Timothy Blair,
his well weathered face turning even red-
der. "I've faced shot many times—without
running; you know that so I can say it
without boasting. Yet this time I wanted
to give 'em my heels. I wanted to be
fighting them again: to have the chance to
slight a musket as when they poked their
heads above the works at Yorktown.
But, my friends, this was a thing of differ-
ent color. Here was I with the general's
order to deliver, and such an order, too!
And here waiting for me were these gen-
tlemen—some mere boys like my own, with
mothers and fathers at home. And they
were Englishmen, too. Now, we were a
country established that day in 1782, al-
though there still was some fighting going
on. But before the declaration we'd been
fellow citizens of these very chaps I had
to read the order to. Why, my friends,
we hate the British lion, and hold the
unconquered worse than the rattlesnake, but
still, when you think of it, that blessed
lion is first cousin to the American eagle.
If that ain't natural history, it's historical
fact. And more than all that, by this time
I knew these chaps well. Most went about
on parole, and were lodged here and there.
They were a gay lot, and you some-
times respect a man who can laugh when he is
defeated. Well, I'll witness that his lord-
ship of Cornwallis's officers were as nice and
companionable as a lot as ever were born.
Now, they were assembled before me, by
my order, which was that of the general in
chief.

"Well, it took me a long time to clear
my throat."
"Gentlemen," I managed to say at last,
"gentlemen, a lot has to be drawn."
"A lot, Colonel Blair! Come, whilst is a
better game," said Captain Ludlow, Lord
Ludlow's second son, who always was jok-
ing me, but now I looked at him sternly.
"It's, gentlemen, no game. I wish to
heaven it was. It's the lot of death."
"My manner sobered them a bit, I think;
they only stared now in wonder."
"Gentlemen," I went on, my voice firmer
I think, now that I heard it, "a murder has
been committed by the connivance of a
British officer, an American citizen, held a
prisoner of war in New York, a brave man—
I knew him myself—Major Huddy, was
taken from gaol in New York, carried over
into Jersey and hung on Middleton
Heights, a placard over his body: 'Here
hangs Huddy for Philip White.'"
"But, very well, colonel," Captain Agill,
a little boyish chap, interrupted, "what is
White or your interesting Huddy to us?"
"If you will wait, gentlemen, I'll explain.
Give me time! Ah, I mopped my brow here
as I came to the point. I hated myself for
it. 'Philip White, gentlemen, was Jer-
sey Tory, shot in attempting to escape from
the guards, who were taking him to the
Monmouth gaol. It was his friends who
induced a king's officer to release him. He
was, prisoner of war, to be punished only
by the usage of war.'"
"Oh, there's your Huddy again, colo-
nel," said one, "what's the point?"
"It's this, gentlemen," said I, seeing
I could evade it no longer. "Sir Henry
Clinton has refused to punish the offend-
er who caused Major Huddy's murder. Gen-
tlemen, the military court of the army of
the United States presided over by
General Washington has decreed that a
British officer of the army of the
earl of Cornwallis, held here as prisoner
of war, shall be executed in retaliation—
if Sir Henry Clinton does not punish the
real offender."

"And then," I paused. I had it out at
last, but I found myself in a cold sweat.
They were all still enough now. You could
have heard a pin drop, until a fierce voice
broke out.
"Go on with your damnable farce!"
"The lots were drawn, and as one by
one they fell out, those that were left
became paler, until two were left.
Two. One of these was a boy of nine-
teen. Captain Agill, Sir Charles Agill's
son. He took it almost lightly; but my
went out to him. He was no more than
my own boy. How finely he looked,
how bravely he laughed. Gentlemen of
the Cincinnati, that little captain of
Cornwallis, that little student in the
is General Agill, the famous General Agill.
I wonder if he remembers that day
when he drew the lot of death."
"Yes," said Meg, hastening, "my friends
had the lot of death, and his comrades looked
at him pityingly, and then grew angry,
and men swore at us Americans and at
how horrid was General Washington. By
what names those British prisoners of
war did call the general-in-chief. But I
couldn't blame them much that day;
for in their place I might have been a
bit profane myself."

"This was the story of Colonel Timothy
Blair told again and again at the meetings
of the Cincinnati. I can see him now,
this brave, clear-complexioned Timothy
Blair, who indeed was something of a
hero at Saratoga, as the histories tell.
I remember well Meg, Simon More's,
the landlord's, daughter of the old King's
Arms, Lancaster. Her buxom arms kept
the powder mess shining like her eyes;
and her name was a passing toast, not
only among those of our own station
at Lancaster, but later among Lord Cor-
wallis's officers, prisoners there after
Yorktown. She passed the gossip when
they came in for your share. She did
day how infamous was the hanging of
Major Huddy by the Jersey Tories on
Middleton Heights, and a few weeks after
how horrid was General Washington. By
what names those British prisoners of
war did call the general-in-chief. But I
couldn't blame them much that day;
for in their place I might have been a
bit profane myself."

"I've said it, mem."

"I, sir, am Lady Agill."

no longer young, yet she certainly was the
most beautiful lady, Meg declared, she
ever had seen. "Just like a duchess," as
if Meg ever had seen a duchess.
"Where are military prisoners in Lan-
caster kept?"
"Mostly on parole, mem, about the town,
excepting Captain Agill, poor gentle-
man."

"Yes, I know. I want to be directed to
his quarters."
Meg's eyes looked her surprise.
"Perhaps her ladyship was a relation?"
"Don't talk, please," said Meg's duchess,
with a suppressed sob.
"But begin your pardon, mem, I don't
believe you can without a pass," said Meg
"I'm sorry, mem."

The lady was looking away, trembling.
Meg thought.
"Get me a guide. Now, hurry, please."
When the duchess faced Meg something
in her eyes made Meg feel like sobbing
herself.
A boy was found with a lantern, and the
lady, her cloak again hiding her face,
started out, leaving Meg curious, and tell-
ing it over to the loungers who already had
gathered in the taproom.
"It's queer—ain't it? No tellin'?" An
idea occurred. "She couldn't be?"
"Was she good lookin'?"
"Yes, and that haughty?"
"From Philadelphia?"
"We can't make out from them servants.
They're that."

A tall man had entered, closely muffled,
too.
"My good-girl, a room, a quilt and some
paper."
Meg curtsied. Old Simon bustled. Would
the gentleman come this way? Another
gentleman followed, very distinguished
looking, also in a military coat.
"We have three horses. Have your men
look to them," said this latter to the bow-
ling and scrapping landlord. And then he
turned to follow Meg, who stood, curtsy-
ing at the hall door with a candle, wait-
ing to show the visitors the room.
As they went out one habitue of the in-
dependence nudged another.
"It's her! Didn't ye see? It's he by the
everlastin'; it's he."

The speaker was an old, nervous man,
and his excitement increased.
"Who did ye make it out to be, Brown?"
"The girl, I'm a stinner."
"Why, man, it's Gin'r! Washington.
What's he doin' here? What does it mean?"
"I s'posed he was in Newburg, was he?"
At the moment Lord Simon returned,
his lips eager with the news.
"Gin'r! Gin'r!" he began, impressively.
"Gin'r! Washington is under this roof. That
was him—that was—"

At the moment the second of the two
visitors returned.
"The gentleman is to be disturbed by no
one, do you understand, landlord," he said
with an air of one in the habit of author-
ity.
"Yis, sir—yis," said Simon. "I've been
too old to fight myself—but I'm pleased
that he is under my roof."
But this gentleman, plainly an alde-
camp, was gone hurriedly into the night.
The great man, if it were he, was alone in
the room above. Meg returned, her eyes
dancing in excitement.

Yes, General Washington it was—no
other. No other indeed could be like him.
There could be no mistake. The excitement
passed on. Old soldiers limped in—arm-
less, legless, one-eyed, one-armed. Was
it he indeed? The general! How neatly
he had trapped his proud lordship at
Yorktown! How he had given them the
ship at Trenton! What a sage he was in
at Monmouth, and now it was over. There
was fighting still, but they had been fairly
whipped by the great man who was here at
the Independence Arms. And what was
he here for in Lancaster, to be sure? Ever-
ybody supposed he was in Newburg. Meg
listened, finding in the chatter of these dis-
abled soldiers that even she was not no-
ticed. She didn't care, she said, she
didn't care for the matter of the matter.
"Yis, sir—yis," said Simon. "I've been
too old to fight myself—but I'm pleased
that he is under my roof."

So absorbed was the girl that she did not
notice at first that the mysterious lady
had moved to the taproom bar.
"Miss! Miss!" said the red-checked maid
with haughtiness of great personage's ser-
vants. "Miss, will you pay attention. My
mistress wants to see you."
"Yes," said Meg, hastening, "my friends
curiously returning about that first visitor.
At the lady's door she hesitated.
The lady was sobbing, her face in her
hands.
Meg wanted to say something.
"Mem," she began, a lump in her throat.
"Mem!"
The lady looked up miserably, and beau-
tifully. She thought.
"I want my bill, girl, and the carriage
ordered."
Meg curtsied.
"Mem, mayn't I bring a cup of tea,
or some wine?"
Surely the lady should have something to
eat.

"Well, you might bring some tea," the
lady said, "but the men and the women
horses are fed, and told to be ready as soon
as they possibly can."
Meg could not resist saying as she cur-
tsied again:
"This, mem, that we're a bit upset
at the Independence because such great
folks have come down on us, so that you,
mem, must excuse us if we're slow."

"Oh, you have heard me, girl," said the
lady. "Do go."
"Begin your pardon, mem," said Meg,
and insisting on making her point and as-
suring her that it was no less than Gen-
eral Washington himself.

"Who, girl? General Washington here?"
Meg enjoyed the astonishment her state-
ment had made.
"I've said it, mem."
"Take me to him quick."
"He's forbidden any one near him, fixed
necktie, rubbed the poor red eyes."
Meg stared at her in astonishment.
"He's forbidden any one near him, mem.
You know, mem, he's a terrible man."
"Take me to him, Lell you. I will see
you are not blamed."
For a moment Meg hesitated, until the
superior will aided by a shilling, and her
own feminine curiosity to see the denoue-
ment, conquered.

"This way, mem. That's the door."
Here the lady hesitated and then knock-
ed, at first timidly, and then determinedly.
Meg wondered how she dared.
"Well, come in," said a weary voice.
The threshold regarded the door, and from the
table at which he was writing fell blue eyes
looked their surprise—the eyes Stuart
painted a dark blue that fading pigment
might give the color exactly right a hun-
dred years after. Like Meg, he thought
the lady distinguished.
"I beg your pardon, mem," said rising.
"I, sir, am Lady Agill."

He started; he hesitated; he looked at
her.
"Captain Agill's mother," she added.
"I have had your letters. Do be seated,"
he managed to say.
"You have not answered them as I wish-
ed," said she.
"I came to America, sir—to see my son
—to plead with you—the despot."
"You have the right to think that, per-
haps," he said now gently. "I have had a

thousand letters. Many people have plead-
ed for your son."
"And? And you can let this go on?"
"Lady Agill," but he stopped in confu-
sion.
Meg, watching at the door, muttered in
open-mouthed wonder: "The young cap's
mother."
"Do be seated, please," said he, who
had not feared the battle, and who feared
the sorrow in his visitor's eyes.
But she looked at him sternly. "Cap-
tain Agill may die when you can prevent
it. You talk of you, the general, and
you are as bad a despot as any king."
"You are accusing me, madam," he said,
still gently. "I cannot blame you. Yet
every criminal has right to defense. Was
she that dull despair in her eyes. She
spoke, self-controlled, contemptuously,
accusingly:
"You will say, I suppose, that his
majesty's agents can arrange the matter
by punishing those who hung Captain
Huddy. You always write that."
"Yes," I could say that; I could say I am
sorry, that I—"

"I shouldn't believe you."
"Doubtless not. I don't expect you to,
Lady Agill. I know how horrible this all
has been to you—the mother, I know—"
She said nothing, looking at him with
those accusing eyes. Yet perhaps his
manner, his reluctant memory of his
great fame, made her listen. He went on
now with stronger self-control.
"Many things I have to do from my po-
sition. I am not free to act for myself.
I have to do as Congress and the mili-
tary court managing these cases—as these will
have me. And yet—"
"And yet—?" she began.
"I don't know, I expect my aid-de-
camp, Colonel Pemberton, every moment."
She looked at him passionately.
"General Washington, you are a smooth
tongued demagogue. Men may call you
what they will."

At the moment steps were in the hall.
"Forgive me, sir—all I said I said cur-
tiously at the general's visitor."
"Yes, Colonel Pemberton."
"I have succeeded. Achievement lay be-
hind me. This is not a triumph but a
disappointment. This is—Lady Agill."
"Faded Agill, the aide-de-camp began:
"Captain Agill is below."
She looked at them, not understanding,
when the general continued:
"I have persuaded Congress and the
military court to my point of view that
this course of retaliation was inexpedient,
my lady. On my way back from Philadel-
phia to Newburg I stopped at Lancaster
to order the commandant to release Cap-
tain Agill. I am glad"—his voice was
thick—"your ladyship is here—at this
time."

the dear, quiet life of the Virginia gentle-
man, Lady Agill, your excellency," Colonel
Pemberton announced at the door, "and
Captain Agill."

Sensick and Homesick.
From The Atlanta Times-Union.
Among the amusing instances pertaining
to the late perilous trip of the steamship
Iroquois was the presence of Mr. and Mrs.
F. E. Sether, of Goshen, N. Y., a bride
and groom, who were married the day be-
fore the ship left New York. The bride was
young, pretty and only seventeen.
When the storm was raging she sought
the seclusion that a cabin grants, and on
arrival at Charleston, although the room
had tickets through to Florida and intend-
ed making a tour of the Land of Flowers,
the bride was disconsolate and wanted to
take the first train from Charleston to her
mamma.

At the remonstrances and pleadings of
the passengers were without avail, and the
unhappy bride and groom took the first
train home rather than face the perils of
the sea trip from Charleston to Jack-
sonville.

Qualified.
A little girl was in the witness box and,
as usual, before she was allowed to be
sworn, she was examined by the presiding
judge—Mr. Justice Maule—as to her under-
standing the nature of an oath and her
belief in a future state.
"Do you know what an oath is, my
child?" asked the judge.
"Yes, sir, I am obliged to tell the truth,
and if you always tell the truth where
will you go when you die?"
"Up to heaven, sir."

"And what will become of you if you
tell lies?" asked the judge.
"Up to the naughty place, sir."
"Are you quite sure of that?"
"Yes, sir, quite sure."
"Let her be sworn," said Maule: "It is
quite clear she knows a great deal more
than I do."

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VOL. XX

PEPPER AND
BON

The Senator Says The
His Resolution

PUBLIC ENTITLE

Whether There Was
Many Is

THE EMERGENCY BILL

Free Coinage Republi
There Shall Be
Without Silve

Washington, February
ator Pepper's resolution
bond issue will be call-
this week. Senator Pe-
to push this resolution
says, there has been no
issue of bonds, then let
the country. If bond
made without any need
the country should
There are many men
who are in favor of
resolution, and should
there is no doubt but
by a large majority.

if they could do so. A
made a pigeon-hole in
stores besides Mr. Pe-
view of the charges a
which have been made
that the public is enti-
detail connected with
The investigation on
torial committee would
velop everything, and
country is as much a
details and the insid-
were to know the sens-
in sugar and those who
The chances are the
cussion on the resolu-
be passed by a large
smothered in some way.

Tariff Is
"The emergency tariff
speaker was a republican
I addressed a question
may flicker like a dyle
never pass."
While talking with
senators, in whose bo-
bee is buzzing industry
eager and anxious
tariff bill should pass
said:
"It seems you free
to defeat the tariff bill
pose to do it?"

"You have it about
metallist. 'We don't
the method of impos-
We would as soon hang
or shot."
The good standard is
away in silence. His
son of intense discus-
The double standard
to me, and said:
"There were but two
against the considera-
on Thursday, but the
rates of interest were
we should pass this law
would have in it
passing a free coinage
can manufacturers of
ly want a high tariff
a high tariff, but I
they shall have a high
consent to have free
western republicans
free coinage shall be
tariff. That is the
The democrats of the
divided on the silver
publican colleagues; he
aside now enjoying the
publican ranks.

What Tar-
The free coinage
ident that, by the plat-
rates of banking and
together, they will be
for Teller, a leading
the author of the me-
In speaking of it to
confident we shall see
great industrial inter-
now threatened as
competition of the
especially the Asiatic
has been in operation
This competition can
and can only be over-
in the monetary sys-
ing to Asiatic manu-
such magnitude as to
with them on our pa-
In speaking about
Test of the bill in the
added that the action
rates to him and
for, when its mean-
was known that the
to silver. "I do not
he," when I say that
administration was
the republican candi-
gold standard and a
candidates in favor
Judge Maddox
Some of the hardest
efforts are but little
Because a man does
every week is no re-
compensating very much
An instance in point
Maddox, of Georgia,
strong men of the Old
little. His great
nitter room. On In-
committee he went
tion of the secretary
done some splendid
hundreds of thousand
government.

I was talking with
work of his commit-
"Everything that per-
comes before us,"
held by the Indian
visuals again. The
and vice versa
before this commit-
innumerable. Law-
committee nearly ev-
of claims. The ch-
is varied, many of
apurious, and it took

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Supplement to the
Atlanta Constitution

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1896.

Cremona's Crown;

Or the Great Violin Maker's Festival.

Amati the Maestro, Whose Pupil Was
Antonio Stradivarius.

BY ALGERNON SYDNEY.

I.
The orange trees were in flower along the hillsides of Cremona. Down the winding valley of the Po one could breathe their fragrance for many a mile. Even in the heart of the old city, under the great gable windows, and between the massive walls, stray breezes came and went, carrying with them the languorous perfumes of the country side.

In the Via Santa Veronica, sat a little boy, varnishing a violin. You know, of course, that in those days all Europe bought its fiddles within the gray walls of Cremona. Violins, lutes and great sonorous cellos, were the staple products of the town; and for fifty years the syndicate had been a member of the Instrument Makers' Guild. So this particular little boy, polishing the newly-made fiddle in the Via Santa Veronica, was only one of many scores of apprentices similarly engaged throughout the city.

He was a small boy, with something of the Celt in his face—a type then common enough through northern Italy. No doubt his sires had been left behind in some far-away invasions of the Gallic tribes from over the Rhine. As he worked upon the instrument, he hummed unconsciously a quaint, lilting air. The music of that air had perhaps echoed in the brain-cells of his forgotten ancestors—it was certainly no indolent Italian strain. Sometimes when a wave of perfume from the oranges, more intense than usual, swept down the dusky street, he would shake back his chestnut curls and sniff luxuriously. In his heart he yearned for a long, lazy ramble among the odorous uplands.

But long, lazy rambles through groves of orange and myrtle were not for little apprentices in Cremona, just two weeks before the great violin makers' festival; when fiddles had to be finished in hot haste and every minute wasted might mean the loss of the laurel crown. It only needed a look upward at the sign over his master's workshop to remind the boy of this. There, in recently painted golden letters he read the legend, already famous in the Po valley:

"Luigi Amati.
Violins, lutes, violoncellos.
Maker to the dukes of Tuscany,
Lombardy and Savoy.
Maestro."

Then little Stradivarius—for such was our apprentice's name—would fall to work once more with brush and varnish. Presently out of the depths of the shop shuffled Amati, the maestro—a little, weakened man in gown and skull cap.

"Hard at work, eh Antonio?" he said. "That is good. We will win the crown, this festival. Never have I fashioned such a violin as that. It is a triumph. It almost plays by itself."

Then taking the instrument tenderly from his assistant, he would tap it here and there, listening to the full-toned echoes with a "Ah, Antonio," was his reiterated boast—"none knows my secret. Some day, ere I die, I may tell you; but not now, little one, not now. It is a great secret. The laurel crown is mine."

II.
When the vesper bells began to toll, an appetizing smell of cookery blended with the odor of the orange groves in the Via Santa Veronica; and tiny Teresina Amati toddled forth to bid Antonio Stradivarius come to supper. Then the smoking risotto and the lentil broth had to be dealt with, while Maestro Amati hung his precious violin in the secret recess behind the money chest. After supper, the catgut strings for the new instrument were chosen—a work of great delicacy. "Tomorrow," said Amati, "we will fit them on. The varnish will then be dry; and the bridge can go into position. Then I will sweep my silver-tipped bow, that Cardinal de Medicis gave me, across the strings; and you shall hear glorious music. It is a magnificent work, this violin. But then, remember my secret."

III.
Alas, for the hopes of the maestro! That night as all within the little household slept, the lantern in old Amati's chamber, flickering wildly in those same treacherous breezes which brought the orange perfume from the hills, set fire to the arras, or hangings on the wall. Quickly the cruel flames spread and the wainscoting being dry with summer heat, in a little time the room was all ablaze. A watchman of the municipal guard saw the fire, and hurriedly battered in Amati's door.

Bewildered and but half-awakened the instrument-maker, his little daughter Teresina, and the apprentice Antonio were hurried into the street. Cries of alarm rang out upon the night. Neighbors and watchmen flocked to the spot, powerless to arrest the conflagration and fearful lest it should spread to the surrounding houses. Never had the Via Santa Veronica known such tumult and confusion, since the Guelph and Ghibelline factions had fought their last fierce feud along its pavements.

Suddenly above the crackling of the flames and the hoarse roar of the crowd, shrilled the voice of the Maestro Amati. "My violin!" shrieked the old maker—

"My prize violin! It is left behind in the flames."

Before hand could stay him he had rushed, half-clothed and bare-headed, into the smoke of the burning shop. They saw his long white locks through the doorway, and then he was lost to sight. A yell of horror went up from the mob. They believed him lost.

But no! Two stalwart men at arms—servitors of the duke no doubt—plunged after Amati, and dragged him back to the street. Their steel corselets and helmets protected them, but the wretched old violinist was horribly burned. Kindly friends carried him to a near-by house, where he lay insensible through the night with little Teresina and Antonio Stradivarius weeping beside his bed.

IV.
Toward noon of the next day the maestro recovered consciousness. Instantly he asked after his beloved violin, and on hearing that it had been destroyed in the flames, his lamentations were pitiful to hear. At length courage returned to him.



YOUNG STRADIVARIUS POLISHING THE PRIZE VIOLIN.

"I will arise," he cried "and make another. There is yet time to win the crown. I alone know the great secret. Yes, I will arise and go to work."

But unfortunately the poor maestro found that his hands and arms had been so badly burned, that the making even of a fiddle-bridge had become temporarily impossible. Then his agony was pitiful to hear. All day long he wept and wailed. Night found him raving in the throes of brain fever.

"Out of evil cometh good," says that sententious philosopher Nicolo Machiavelli. Such indeed proved to be the case in this instance. As old Amati tossed to and fro upon his couch in wild delirium, the boy, Antonio Stradivarius, watched patiently by his side—ever and anon cooling the maestro's parched lips with medicated draughts. Sitting thus and listening to the violin maker's mad ravings he was startled to hear the sufferer, after an interval of silence, repeat in a low, mysterious tone, some novel directions for the fashioning of stringed instruments. Several times Amati repeated these singular directions; and then, with a maniacal burst of laughter, he cried: "That's the secret—my great secret. None knows but I."

V.
A joyous light burst in the eyes of young Stradivarius. He had surprised his master's secret. Under the spell of fever, the maestro had revealed the method of making violins which none in all Cremona knew but he, and which had already made him famous from Rome even to Paris. I cannot tell you what these strange rules were, for Stradivarius kept the secret to the last; but if you have ever heard the magical notes of a violin made by the apprentice or the master, you will surely admit that their power was wondrous. At dawn when some one came to relieve little Antonio at the bedside, the boy did not go to his own rest, but stole forth into the street and betook himself to the river side. Amati's little pleasure boat lay moored at the foot of the Via Laurentina. Antonio took his seat in the stern, loosed the rope, and pushed out into midstream; the Po was silver-gray in the half light of early morning; but a breeze from the westward wooed the ap-

prentice with the first exhalation of the awakened blossoms. He let the boat drift down the current.

The secret was his. Could he make use of it? Could he fashion a violin upon the rules laid down, win the laurel crown at the festival, and save the credit of his master's house? At least he might try. At Castella Nuova, a mile or two beyond the city, dwelt Giuseppe Amati, the maestro's brother. In his house were tools, wood, varnish, catgut—everything requisite for violin-making, just as the maestro had left them there during his country stay of the springtime. The secret would be tested with those materials. Perhaps—who could tell?—perhaps providence might smile upon his efforts.

So down the river drifted Antonio Stradivarius, with a great purpose in his soul, till he came to the orange groves and white walls of Castella Nuova. Then a few strokes of the long pole oar sent his boat swishing in among the reeds; and a brisk walk brought him to the farmhouse of Giuseppe Amati.

Giuseppe, a pleasant soul, was already afoot, bound on a journey to Cremona. He had but just learned of his brother's tribulation—for news traveled with great slowness in those days. This proved lucky, as Giuseppe bade the boy keep house for him, and took the boat to the city.

Once installed at the farm house, Antonio began work. The tools and materials necessary were unearthed, and a cosy nook in the orange grove became a right pleasant workshop. He had repeated Amati's secret rules over and over to himself until he knew them by heart. So, steeped in the odor of the blossoms, hardly pausing to take food or drink, he hewed and carved, glued and varnished, fitted and re-

town hall. Enjoy yourselves; but leave me alone in my misery. Let me turn my face to the wall, and forget."

Then he drove his brother and daughter out of the sick-chamber, drew the hangings across the casement, and sat down in the darkest corner to chew the cud of misfortune. Oh, that the festival day was



AMATI THREW THE CASEMENT OPEN AND-GAZED INTO THE STREET.

over! Never had he wished for the flight of time so earnestly before.

The hours passed slowly. For a long time silence reigned without. No doubt the citizens were all at the town hall, attending the great contest of violin makers. He wondered who would win the laurel crown. Martino Bandini, perhaps, or Giovanni Gaileazo Rocca. Yet these men, compared to himself, were but common workmen. They knew nothing of the great secret! "Boom!" sounded the river gate culverin once more; and once more the bells clanged a clamorous chorus. The prize had been awarded; the crown placed upon the victor's head. Lucky victor! He would surely be made syndic for the ensuing year; and thousands of gold pieces would rain in upon him from the four quarters of civilization. The maestro ground his teeth in envy.

Hark! The crowds were filling the city with uproar—cheering the successful maker, of course. The noise was coming toward the Via Santa Veronica, too. Could they not take some other route for their triumphal march? Did they mean to torture him?

Yes. The mob was certainly heading for his street. Their voices grew louder and louder—came nearer and nearer. He could distinguish their "vivas," coupled with shouting for Bandini—nor yet for Rocca. Or, had Bandini carried off the crown?

In spite of his distracted condition the maestro felt a touch of curiosity. He would like to find out who had won. None in the crowd would notice if he opened the casement a little way. He did so; and the exclamations of the advancing procession became plainer. No; they were not shouting for Bandini—nor yet for Rocca. He could not make out the name. Perhaps some miserable foreigner had conquered.

At the corner of the street, almost in front of his burnt workshop, a great stillness fell upon the revelers, succeeded by the strains of a violin. They were making the crowned maestro play his own triumphal air.

But what was the tune—the strangely familiar tune—which he played? Where had Amati heard that lilting measure before? Per Baccho! It was the air that his apprentice, little Antonio, used to sing on the doorstep. How came it that the hero of the day chose such outlandish music? Forgetting alike his disappointment and his dignity, Amati threw the casement wide open, and gazed into the street. This is what he saw:

A mighty concourse of people, surging around one, who bore astride upon his burly shoulder the lithe figure of a boy. In the lad's arms rested a violin, and to and fro across its strings leaped his magic bow. At first the player's head was lowered over his instrument, but presently as the tune ended, he shook back his curls, and raised to Amati's window a face flushed with victory. It was the face of Antonio Stradivarius. The winner of the laurel crown, was the maestro's missing apprentice.

At the festival banquet that day, Amati sat side by side with his pupil. "Aye, my lord prince," whispered the old man, to the duke of Lombardy—"the boy has found out my secret. But I do not grudge it to him. He has saved the credit of my house. Per Baccho, that violin was wonderful workmanship! In two weeks besides! I could not have done better myself."

"Verily, maestro," answered the duke, smilingly, "if ever the name of 'Amati' is eclipsed among the violin makers, it will only be by that of 'Stradivarius.'"

And to this day, little Antonio's laurel crown remains unwithered in the eyes of the world of art.

Vulture Not To Be Fooled.

Some sports recently took place at a station in Upper Burma, one of the events being what is popularly known as a "Victoria cross race"—that is, the competitors have to ride some distance, taking two or three hurdles on their way, to a point where there are arranged a number of figures, shaped like human bodies; then they dismount, fire a round of blank cartridges, pick up a dummy each and race back, says Pearson's Weekly.

In this case, after the sports were over, the dummies were left on the ground, and in about half an hour after the ground was deserted I noticed a vulture settle on the ground close to the dummies; in about another five minutes more than thirty had collected.

The birds seemed much puzzled as they carefully inspected each lay figure, walking from one to the next all along the line, and eventually, after sitting in a circle for a short time, flew away. The birds must have discovered the dummies by sight, though I have often heard that vultures rely on their sense of smell as well.

THE WEST END DONKEYS. IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Little Hard-Hearted, Sleepy-Eyed, Long-Eared, Mexican Burros That Make Fun for the West End Youngsters.

By the large number of Mexican burros to be seen in the streets of West End one could almost imagine himself in Mexico itself. There are at present about ten of these donkeys in that suburb, and every boy who does not own one is very anxious to get one.

The little boys ride their donkeys through the streets and they may be seen on any bright day marching along in a picturesque procession. When they pass the house of a child who does not own one, the riders are greeted with looks of envy and the animals with looks of admiration.

These donkeys are all that are left of the Mexican village. When that interesting show broke up after the exposition, the

Did the man say he thought he could get you one?" and when they are told that it is next to impossible to get a donkey there is much sorrow in the hearts of the little one. And sometimes there are a few tears shed; but these are soon wiped away and the sad ones are made happy by the hope that the next day will find some one willing to sell.

An interesting incident is told of the adventure of a negro servant with one of the donkeys. As the story goes, the father of a well-known family had bought a donkey. The animal had just arrived and the whole family was out in the yard petting and admiring it. The negro boy was also there, looking on in open-mouthed wonder. He had seen the boys riding their donkeys through the streets, and it had been his fondest desire to ride



GROUP OF WEST END YOUNGSTERS AND THEIR LONG-EARED DONKEYS.

proprietor of it decided to sell the donkeys here, rather than go to the expense of taking them back to their native land. At first the sale was not very brisk, but a gentleman of West End bought one for his little son, and as soon as the little fellow made his appearance on it every child in that part of the city was anxious for one.

Donkey was all the talk in the juvenile world, and the youngsters gathered together in groups at school to discuss the donkey, entirely ignoring their usual sports. The animals sold very rapidly after this, and the supply was soon exhausted.

When a father came home with the glad news that a donkey had been purchased and would be brought out the next day, the children stood at the window all day watching for their new pet, and when at last, he came, there was a rush for the back door and such cries as these could be heard above the noise of the braying donkey: "It's my first ride." "No, it isn't, either. I'm the oldest and am going to ride first myself."

After school is over for the day, the proud possessors of these much-sought-after donkeys saddle up their shaggy-coated, sleepy-eyed steeds and prepare for an afternoon of bliss, which is unbroken except by a few falls, and never by a runaway. Unlike a horse, the donkey, when frightened, stands perfectly still instead of running away, and it is not seldom that two or three little fellows may be seen trying to make a frightened donkey go.

The burros are very ticklish animals, and sometimes their young riders tickle them accidentally and get thrown for their trouble. But the boys do not mind a fall in the least and get back again as if nothing had happened.

The donkeys never go faster than a slow walk except on very special occasions, such as going after sugar or apple, but otherwise all the pulling and pounding that can be done will not induce them to trot. The boys sometimes have races, and they are very amusing. The donkeys are used to each other; in fact, some of them are very closely related. When the starter of the race gives the word to go they fall in line, the oldest and largest leading. It is impossible to make them get out of this order. One or two of them are colts about eleven months old, and have not spent many of their days in their native land. If the youngsters leave their way the donkeys will never leave Atlanta.

One would think that the children would be too heavy for their little animals, but quite the contrary; the boys are quite a light weight for the donkeys. In their country they are used as beasts of burden and sometimes they carry packs twice or three times as heavy as their young masters.

The reason why they will go no faster than a slow walk is because their ancestors, for generations and generations back, have moved in that same slow pace. They carry such heavy loads that it is impossible for them to go any faster. They move along in a long line, their drivers walking on one side or behind them.

The thing about a donkey that is most noticeable is the size of its ears. These are extremely long, and they are kept constantly in motion.

Sometimes one of the burros gets unusually frisky, and when its owner mounts it, it gives a quick double motion, putting down its head and throwing up its heels at one and the same time, and over its head goes a proud little boy, who, when he gets up, laughs if he sees any one looking, and grins his teeth and mutters if no one is around.

The boys who do not already own a donkey have their fathers and brothers on the lookout for some one who wishes to sell. When the elders come home from work at night they are assailed with such questions as these: "Did you find one?"

one. He had rigged up a broomstick and imagined it was a donkey, but this had not given complete satisfaction. Now that there was a donkey in the family, so to speak, he hoped that he might be able to steal a ride on it while the boys were away at school. He had suspicions that his fondest hopes were to be promptly realized, but had he been given the power to see into the future he would have let the donkey severely alone; but having no such power, the fates were dead against him.

While they were all admiring the beast the father of the family had been thinking whether or not to let his little son ride the donkey without first seeing it tested. It is true the animal looked mild enough standing there half asleep, but the gentleman was a little afraid to trust him with his son. Suddenly a happy thought struck him, he would let the negro servant ride first and if he received no injuries then his son should ride.

He turned to Sam, the negro, and said: "Sam, how would you like to ride it?"

Sam was taken completely by surprise; he had never dreamed of such an opportunity. He shuffled his feet, grinned and said: "Sho' 'nough, suh?" He suspected that he was to be made the victim of a practical joke, since every one smiled so peculiarly.

"Why, of course," said the gentleman, "get on and see how he goes." Sam advanced very cautiously. He had often ridden the old gray mule, but had never had any experience with Mexican donkeys.

It was only a matter of a moment to mount. The donkey in question was a colt about eleven months old and was rather frisky, not having been in use for some time. Sam settled himself in the saddle and adjusted the stirrups with the air of an old cavalryman. The donkey moved off very slowly—even paused as if afraid of going too fast. Sam was in the highest glee. He grinned like a young monkey and said to the spectators: "She's tame—yes, sir; she mus' er been trained by Bu'lo Bill."

Suddenly there was a kind of double-shuffle, and when the cloud of dust had blown away the innocent burro could be seen standing on one side grazing. Sam was lying in a heap mixed up with the saddle and bridle. His black face was ashy with fright. The owner of the donkey stood over the negro and said: "Sam, there must have been something the matter with him."

"Yes, sir," said Sam, "I 'speck er fly mus' er bit her. I kin ride one of dese here plaid everyday mules, but when it comes to dese Moccasin mules dey ain't no nigger what kin ride um."

"What is a Moccasin mule?" asked the gentleman, with a puzzled look on his face. "Er Moccasin mule is one er dese here kind what was out at de exposition. En er nother thing, you better not let dat boy fool long wid dat mule, fur she sho' gwine ter hu't 'em."

Such incidents as this happen every day and it would fill a large book to tell of them all. Some times it is the young owners of the donkeys who get the falls, but they do not seem to mind it in the least. It is such falls as these that toughen the boys so that they will be able to fight the rough battles of life and come out the victor.

One of the donkeys is used as the carriage horse. This one is owned by Master Frank Adair and is the oldest and largest one in West End. On pretty days the donkey is hitched up to the buggy and the children go out for a ride. It is true that not much speed is made, but the little fellows have lots of fun and there is no danger of a runaway.

The boys who own these wonderful animals are Frank Adair, Forrest Adair, Jr., Robinson and Ed Carter, Olin Longino, Clarence Rosser, Luther Rosser, Jr., and Joel Chandler Harris, Jr.

Boys' High School.

The record of attendance made by the Boys' High school for last week was one of the best ever recorded in the history of the institution. Not a single case of tardiness darkened the bright report and the boys were very happy over the brilliant result of their trials. It is most assuredly something that one might well be proud of, for it is a harder thing for not one of two hundred boys to be later than 8:30 o'clock than is easily imagined by the casual reader.

A great demand for Boys' High school graduates is constantly being made by the business world, until at last it is considered quite a sendoff for one to go through the noble old school. It is a matter of considerable curiosity and interest among the many pupils and admirers of the school to know when active work is to be commenced on the new building. Many of them now frequently repair to the old foundations and gaze on the slow workmen as they make such small progress.

The council has appropriated the money, the mayor has given his consent and the contract is made, but yet it seems, if the present rate of work is kept up, that we

ger nails shine like the plenades, and at Marguerite and Emma Brown, whose red shoes have won our hearts. When Pyrrha appeared in her smooth hair and "simple elegance" we tried our eyes on Julia Hemphill, but she was as calm as the fabled basket of chips. Yet, since we are roses, we will consider being in the simple garments of the moss rose favorably, at least we shall remember that it is not in China alone that a lady is measured by her shoes. Olivia Smith did not forget it. She came in new boots the very next day and at least one recitation suffered therefrom.

Our new pupil is Mary Woodward, who came right in and behaved as if she expected us to love her immediately, just as we immediately did.

Nellie Reinhardt Nix.

Hunter School.

At the last meeting of the Euphonian Literary and Debating Society the new officers were installed. Mr. James Frank Howard, the president, made his inaugural address. The programme the executive officers had arranged was carried out in full. Mr. Leslie Smith was requested to give us a selection on the violin, but his modesty forbade him to play.

The subject for our next debate is: "Resolved, That the United States should make citizens out of the Indians in America." As this is an excellent subject, nothing but a fierce struggle can be expected.

Mr. Walter C. Wilson will lead the affirmative, and Mr. J. W. Chestnut will oppose him.

Professor Manning, who taught in our school last term has returned to the city and will teach a class in the school. The professor has a kind heart, and to encourage the boys to improve their writing, he has offered a gold medal for the best improvement. The medal will be a beautiful one and it is needless to say that there will be great improvement in writing in our school.

As the busy ant lays up her supplies in the golden days of summer for winter's chilly ones, so our kind and venerable teacher, Professor B. T. Hunter, works on his magnificent and superb cabinet of seeds. Step by step he adds to his collection many other curious kinds, and when finished it will be one of the greatest inventions of the age.

The students of Hunter's school greatly enjoyed the lecture given by Mr. Cliff Jones on reptiles and ancient mythology. The first part of his lecture was on the reptiles. He explained the structure of the ichthyosaurus, the labyrinthodon, and the pterodactyl. He then turned his thoughts on mythology. During his recent travels Mr. Jones has made a visit to the shades. After crossing the river Styx, he sought the cave of the sibyl and consulted the oracles. He found the body of Misenus and performed the funeral rites. While seeking fuel for the pile, he discovered the golden bough which, as a gift to Proserpina, gained for him entrance to the Elysian shades. Here he could meet and converse with Anchises. Provided with the golden bough and accompanied by Sibyl, he entered the Stygian world. On his side of Styx he met and talked with his former pilot, Polixenus. On this side he saw Laocoon with the two great serpents around his body. He saw also Jupiter sitting by Minerva while Juno watched with a jealous eye the flirtation between the two. When he reached the palace of Pluto he deposited the golden bough and hastened back to Elysium. Here were games, and music and chariot driving. Having visited all the prominent places he returned home. This is only a synopsis of the lecture and those who heard it were greatly pleased. The school hopes that Mr. Jones will soon visit the Elysian shades again and give another lecture on it.

Gwin Lipes.

Fair Street School.

We were very much surprised the other day by what we supposed was the sound of artillery and we thought Venezuela and Cuba had both been demolished, but found afterwards that the workmen were only tearing the shingles off the roof to put a new one on.

The workmen are also digging under the schoolhouse to build a new room. The teachers down stairs are very much relieved by having at last secured help in the person of Miss Hodges, who is second assistant.

In the second grade the scholars are commencing division. They are going to have an arithmetic match between the boys and girls.

The scholars are very sorry to learn that the singing contest between the different public schools in the city has been indefinitely postponed. We had been practicing for the occasion.

We were very sorry yesterday that one of our teachers was too sick to come to school. She is here today, however.

We are to have recitations Friday. Professor Bass visited us Wednesday.

Mary Chapman.

Georgia Military Institute.

The boys who entered our school in January have already mastered the art of military life; that is, so far as military regulations are there practiced, and they are prepared for and have entered the regular squad. There are some offices to be filled in the company. These being given as rewards of merit and there being many ambitious boys, there is consequently considerable rivalry, and the effects are beneficial to the company.

Our Young Men's Christian Association will make an attempt to secure a representative from the Young Men's Christian Association in the city to address the boys at their next meeting. The Bible class was addressed at the last meeting by Rev. Dr. Palmer. His talk was bright and instructive, and the boys were so pleased that they have engaged Rev. Dr. Flynn, of Edgewood, to lead the next meeting by favoring them with a lecture upon some fact or character in the Bible. These Sunday night meetings have done much for the improvement of the boys generally, and they, realizing this fact, do all they can to make them a pleasure, as well as a religious duty.

Mr. Bailey Fowler, who left our school, found no difficulty whatever in entering the State university. We regret his departure very much, but "The ways of all men are before the eyes of the Lord," and we wish him a pleasant and successful collegiate course. At the same time, we welcome Mr. Palmer Smith, Mr. Henry Johnson, Mr. Frank Carver and others, as members of our school, and know that if they are similar to the generality of boys, they will never regret the day they placed themselves under the excellent care of Mr. Neel.

The Glee Club of the school is in a very prosperous condition, and I should not have believed that we had such musicians among us. Many of the boys are members thereof, and at first the productions of their efforts did not produce upon the listener the effects of the Siren's strain, but the boys went to work with an indomitable spirit and they can now furnish first-class music.

W. L. W.

Marietta Street School.

We did not have our usual general exercises Monday, but instead we had a delightful talk from Rev. Virgil Norcross. He is a very captivating and forceful speaker, and the pupils gave the strictest attention to his earnest words of wisdom.

In the seventh grade the pupil who makes the best record in arithmetic during the week is termed the class leader in that branch. Lindsey Robb, son of Rev. R. H. Robb, has carried off the laurels so repeatedly it is rumored that Professor White, author of the arithmetic, received a valuable assistance from him in getting out his excellent work.

Emmie Irby, of the fifth grade, has drawn a very handsome colored map of North America on the board.

The fifth grade appoints for each week a class or tie, who reports mistakes made in talking during the week. Theresa McDuffie was the critic this week, and few mistakes escaped her notice. Lizzie Spear.

Mrs. Prather's School.

Of the teachers in our school one can but speak with love and admiration, and among these noble women I would mention with especial praise my vocal teacher, the bright, the beautiful, the good, the gracious, the universally admired and dearly beloved sweet singer, Miss Carobel Heldt. The unfailing gentleness of our teachers is reflected in the sweet faces of our girls. As long as I have been here I have not heard an unkind remark or seen unfriendly eyes.

Miss Emily, our teacher in astronomy, gives us a new view of the jeweled blue canopy above us on these clear nights when we can be out of doors. Sirius is now so near to Jupiter when the sun goes down that the planet's tranquil gold makes more brilliant the dog star's flashing crystal. Rigel, Pollux and his lesser twin, blue Capella in Auriga, the Hyades and Pleiades make wonderful our evening sky.

We have been reading in "Sallust" the celebrated speeches of Cato and Caesar. We shall not soon forget the ring of Cato's "Misereamini censeo," yet we are with our teacher in preferring Caesar's epitaph: "Caesar dando, sublevando, ignoscendo gloriam adeptus est."

At the beginning of our decorum lesson on Monday Miss Prather said that she was in sympathy with the great man who wrote that "a polite person was a diamond polished," but that one must be the diamond first, a common pebble being a common pebble still and deceiving nobody but himself and the other pebbles; that a young girl in possession of a cultured mind and a good heart walks well, speaks to the point, "picks up every pin," and conducts herself suitably in the schoolroom and elsewhere, but that being already roses in sweetness we needed but the single grace that the angel of the garden bestowed upon the queen of flowers. Then she read Krumacher's "Moss Rose," and says us to talk on dress. When she spoke of "delicate extremities" you should have seen us smiling at Annie Lou Hawkins, whose fin-

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE
YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers
of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended
for this Issue Must be Addressed to The
Constitution, Jr.

A Correspondent's Suggestion.

Not long since there appeared, in a letter from The Junior's correspondent at the Georgia Military Institute, a suggestion which the juvenile debaters of the different clubs and schools in the city might give a thought to.

It was suggested that arrangements be made at a suitable time for some of the young debating clubs to meet and have a debate between themselves, one club opposing the other. There are several debating clubs in the city. Mr. Wooten, who made the suggestion for a contest in the field of oratory between them, is a member of one of the strongest clubs of young debaters in the city. In his suggestion he intimated that the club at the Georgia Military Institute would be glad to meet any other club in debate.

This intimation was not made as a boast. It was made in order that the young debaters of the city might be brought together in friendly contest, with a view of enlivening them in their debates and creating an incentive for harder work and study in preparing their speeches.

A suggestion, we might say a challenge, for a debating contest has been made. If some of the junior organizations see fit they might accept. If conducted in the right way the contest would doubtless do much good.

Mr. L. L. Harris.

Mr. Lucius Lamar Harris, ex-editor of The Junior, spent a few days with his old associates last week. Mr. Harris is now a bright student of the University of Georgia, and will doubtless make for himself a good record in that college.

Mr. Harris was the organizer of the famed Junior Baseball League, which under his management became a strong juvenile athletic organization. Mr. Harris is the same good-natured, smiling fellow

Force of Habit.

Amateur photographers find no little amusement in the ways of professionals when they invade the fields which the amateur assumes to possess for his own—that of landscape photography, for instance.

An amateur pretends that he saw a professional engaged in taking a picture of the equestrian statue of Washington in the Boston public garden. The photographer had got the object properly focussed, and was about to remove the cap from his lens. Then he looked up toward the statue with an engaging smile and said:

"Don't move, now, please, and look pleasant!"

Table Football.

A good table game that is easy to contrive does not need much preparation. Get a large cloth on which you can mark with chalk, or if you prefer you can stitch the lines with red cotton. The boys will tell you if you do not know how to lay out the football field. The ball is an egg that has been blown. A hen's egg is generally used, but a robin's egg is better. It is not kicked, but blown from point to point. There is not much danger to the combatant, but a new ball has to be provided for almost every match. Touch downs and five-yard limits are not possible, but the general rules for football may be observed.

Lost.

Any one who has ever been to the depths of a great forest on a dark night and discovered that he was lost, could find no trace of a path or road or be able to find any human being, knows what an awful, unpleasant experience it is and how terrible are the sounds that come echoing from tree to tree. If you have ever been in that fix you can more easily understand the following story which is related in The Youths' Companion:

The author of "Camp Fires of a Naturalist" says: that he left his horse, Charley, at his camp in the Rocky mountains and started out one day to explore the mountain on foot; but a frequent fall of the pioneer became his; he lost his way and wandered for hours, footsore, thirsty and bewildered, every minute less able to guess what direction he ought to take. At length extreme exhaustion began to tell upon his brain. Odd fancies and strange hallucinations went flashing through his mind, and suddenly something occurred to render his fright and discomfort complete. A huge animal rose in the darkness directly before him, made two or three bounds away and then stood stock-still.

At that moment the naturalist felt that his self-control was absolutely gone. Tears came into his eyes, his blood seemed to stand still and chills began at his feet and spread over his body.

He had thrown his gun forward at the first movement of the unknown animal, but the strange silence puzzled him. At first he thought of lighting a match, but he gave up that idea when it occurred to him that there could be no greater temptation to attack than letting the brute see what a puny thing he was.

He moved a few steps forward, making as much noise as possible, but the creature did not stir. He knew of no animal so large that would act in that way, unless it might be a grizzly bear which had never seen a man. His next impulse was to shout, for he knew that the human voice has a wonderful effect on wild ani-

mals. So he shrieked again and again, but not a sound came from the place where the strange beast stood.

He called his guide, he called all the names he could think of, but still no motion was made. Then he shouted again, called his old horse, Charley.

The result was startling. Old Charley answered with a whinny from the very spot where the strange beast stood. Another call brought the horse forward, and then, from very revulsion of feeling, the lost and frightened naturalist broke down and cried.

He patted the horse in a passion of gratitude, wondering meanwhile what had brought him so far from camp, for Charley was the sort of horse who loved his own temporary dooryard, and had to be driven away to grass; but knowing that there must be a trail over which he had come, his master took hold of his tail and tried to drive him back to the tent.

The horse went forward a few paces, and then stopped. His master clucked at him and struck him, but he would only wander round in a circle. Again he struck him and started him into really going forward. Suddenly there loomed up beside him a great white object. It was the tent!—and in a few minutes the fire was burning brightly and supper was under way.

Romance of Cotton.

Randle, Miss.—Since Aunt Susie's suggestion last week, I think we older ones should help her all we can. So Aunt Susie if you'll hide the waste basket we'll come in long enough to tell a little story a bird told me the other day.

Once upon a time in a far-off place there was a grand meeting to be held in a delightful fairy nook called Los Angeles, because of the wonderful beauty of the place. At this grand meeting all the flowers and plants and herbs were expected to be present. Now this was an important occasion, for they were to meet en masse to select from their own numbers a queen who should reign ever thereafter.

When they all arrived and the meeting was called to order, it was the grandest scene ever beheld by man, except, perchance, those who beheld the heavens open on that eventful Christmas night a long time ago, when the angels sang of "peace and good will to men." And but one man saw this—it was a miller who had been attracted out of his usual course by the beauty of the morning. He looked down from a high bluff and stared in wonder at the lovely scene before him—so he named the place Los Angeles. The rose, white and red, was there in all her stately beauty; the snowy chrysanthemums, the shy, sweet violets and forget-me-nots, and all the beautiful flowers with which we are so familiar.

After a long discussion they led the stately rose to the throne (a mossy bank being selected for that purpose) and crowned her queen of them all, to reign ever thereafter, and went to their respective homes with an understanding that on the annual recurrence of this day they would meet on that spot and celebrate "Coronation Day."

Now, of course, there were those that went away very envious of the queen. One, a weed, grew very tall, with forked green leaves, and in the summer was covered every morning with snowy white blossoms that turned to crimson as the day waned, and dropped off the next day, and then came long green pods that withered as winter approached. It went away very much dissatisfied and burning with envy, trying vainly to hit upon some plan whereby it might become more famous than their fair queen—the rose.

She was only beautiful, she could not supply food to the hungry nor clothes to the needy. But one thought of its own worthlessness and it blushed with shame. So intent upon his evil musing, it had not noticed that there had been a cloud-burst in the mountains above and that a mighty torrent of water was sweeping down upon him. Too much out of temper to move out of the way, it allowed itself to be carried onward by the current. After long hours of journeying it found itself upon the bosom of a mighty river, down which it journeyed many days. Finally it was cast ashore in the fence corner of a large plantation and covered with sediment—there it lay all winter.

When spring came and the tender buds began to swell and the seeds to sprout, it came up with the rest. All the spring it grew, and in summer brought a profusion of beautiful white blossoms. But when the day began to grow hotter and hotter, it was overjoyed to find the green pods slowly opening, revealing a beautiful snow-white, fleecy fiber. The farmer was surprised one morning to see a stately weed standing in the fence corner, covered with what he at first thought to be white blossoms, but which he found to be the white fibers of which it had been so proud. Being of an inquiring mind, he plucked them and carried them to the nearest city, and there a great discovery was made. No more obscurity for a now—seeds were carefully preserved, and so it had its wish. It became more famous than even the rose. It became mighty, and spread over nearly the whole world, and he's ruling today.

"With an iron hand
Our sweet sunny southland."

Do you not know? Have you not guessed it? Then see it wherever you go, read it wherever you look—Cotton! Cotton!

Randle, Miss.

EULA R.

She Got the Job.

An energetic woman about thirty years old applied for work at the office of the United States Rubber Company, in New York city, and was told by the clerk to go upstairs and see the foreman. The woman, not knowing the way, went out into the yard, and, seeing no other way to get up, she tucked up her skirts and ascended the fire escape to the fourth story. There she opened a window and climbed in, to the surprise of the foreman, who was standing near by. The foreman, after recovering from his embarrassment, asked her what she wanted. The woman stated her mission. She got the job.

Animals for Barometers.

Cats or dogs in a house are, it is affirmed, trustworthy barometers to those who watch their movements carefully. If they are restless a change of weather, especially when rain is coming, may be anticipated. The cause of this is that their skins are extremely sensitive to atmospheric influence, so that any change in the condition of the air irritates and oppresses them, causing incessant restlessness.

SNOW STALLED.

Hot the Cow Saved the Baby.

BY LILLIE C. FLINT.

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It was in the winter of '82 that I had occasion to go from Des Moines to Minneapolis. Friday morning was clear and cold, about 20 degrees below zero, colder than is usual in Iowa. I fortified myself with as good a breakfast as one can eat at 5:30 o'clock a. m., and with unusual forethought took luncheon enough for one meal.

The train, consisting of a baggage car and two passenger coaches, moved slowly out of the depot, and settled itself for a long pull of 300 miles toward the north.

The windows were so frosted that even after 8 o'clock in the morning, when it was light enough to see, we could not catch a glimpse of the country through which we were passing. Taking my knife out I scraped a place on the window and found that the air was full of snow, fine, needle-like flakes that came against the window like sand, and there was a strong wind blowing.

Iowa and southern Minnesota are almost as level as a house floor, the wind has a sweep of nearly two hundred miles without any obstruction, and it came against the car with all its accumulated force.

We went on very well for about a hundred miles, and then the storm had increased so that nothing could be seen two feet away from the car, the air was so filled with snow.

At one of the stations a snow-plow with three engines was sent ahead, and our train began to strip for the contest, everything possible was taken off, the extra car was side-tracked and the passengers, of whom there were only about a dozen, put into our coach, the little freight that was in the baggage car was put off, the engine took on water and we followed the snow-plow.

The country was not so well settled as now; the stations were fifteen or twenty miles apart, with no houses between or near the track. We stopped and took on a man who was trying to tramp from one station to another, as he had no money. Fortunately, we knew enough not to leave the railroad track, and try to reach his destination, although it was much nearer across the country.

His hands and feet had both been frozen, and some one had done up his hands in a bread and milk poultice, which had hardened and pained him considerably. I heated water in a cup and poured it over his hands until the poultice was moistened and more comfortable.

Notwithstanding the snow-plow was ahead, the train moved slower and slower, and at last it went chug into a snow bank and stopped. In a few minutes a man came back from the snow-plow to say that although it was only half a mile ahead, it would be impossible for us to get through, as the snow was drifting in so fast, and that we had better try and pull back to Corwith, a little station about three miles away, rather than be stalled between that and Britz, the next station, about twenty miles distant.

The trainman sent to tell us that we could not get through was exposed only ten minutes, yet his feet, hands and the front part of his body were frozen. The train hands worked over him three hours, and wrapped him up in coal oil and cotton waste, the only remedies at hand.

It was about 1 p. m. when the train stopped and I divided my lunch among the three little children, whose mothers, with myself were the only women passengers on the train. About 4 o'clock the conductor came in and said that he had found a place where the ladies could stay and the men would have to do the best they could in the car.

There were not more than six houses in sight and I turned up the collar of my cloak and ran across to the little one where we were to stay. It had but two rooms, but there was a good coal fire and we were comfortable.

They killed a sheep and cooked it, and that with some biscuits, was the food that we had for three days. At night as we gathered around the fire, stories were told of how they put down food enough to last the cattle three or four days, and then made no attempt to get to them until the storm was over.

Saturday the storm that had continued during the night ceased and Sunday morning the conductor came in with the welcome intelligence that the snow-plow was coming. Straight away ten miles we could see it put on steam and with all possible force run into a snow bank; then the other engines would hitch on and pull it out to have it repeat the same process, and thus it slowly worked its way toward us, and it stood puffing on the track at the station with a hundred men who had done their part toward shoveling us out.

Half of the men were to go on to see that the rest of the road was clear, while the remainder were to help our train on north. We left Corwith at 8 a. m. and went for about seven miles, when suddenly sharp and clear came the whistle: "Down brakes!" and the train stopped. I stepped to the door of the car.

"What is the matter, conductor?" I asked as some of the men crowded out on the platform and looked across the prairie.

A Heroic Cow.

"It's Anderson's cabin," he replied. "I always look for the smoke when I go past here in the morning. There isn't any now, and I'm afraid something has happened in the storm. His wife died last fall, and he's lived there alone since with his two children."

There was silence in the car. The men had been out two days and nights, shoveling most of the time, and there was hardly one of them but had his face, hands or some part of his body frozen, and the cabin, though plainly to be seen in the clear atmosphere, was a mile and a half away, and a broad expanse of unbroken snow lay between.

It was but a moment, however, when one of the men spoke:

"Come on, boys; we've got to find out what's become of them kids," and, taking

his hovel, he sprang off the car, followed by the others.

We watched them as they slowly made their way across the prairie, and gathered in a little knot around the cabin. At last they started back. It was a strange procession. First came two men, each with a child, wrapped and held close to his warm body; next four men who bore a body wrapped in a blanket, one that would never know storm or cold again, for it was Anderson, frozen to death, and last of all they led a cow whose plaintive lowing was the only sound.

We took the children into the passenger coach, while the men laid the body decently in one corner of the baggage car, drove the cow into it by means of slant boards and the train moved on. The children, a boy of eight and a little girl of three, were taken to the stove, and unfastening their clothing, we rubbed the little limp limbs until warmth spread through their bodies. The boy recovered quickly, but it was a long time before the little girl opened her eyes.

"You see, ma'am, it was the cow that saved them," said one of the men standing near. "When we got to the cabin it was half full of snow and no one to be seen. We went to the barn, and there were the two children, lying one on each side of the cow, just as he had laid 'em, though he himself was farther away. And that cow lay there as if she knew the children had nothing to depend on for warmth but her and she hadn't even stirred, as you could see by the snow that drifted around her, and I said, 'Boys, we can't leave that cow to freeze to death after what she's done, and we'll just take her along.'"

The little girl moaned in my arms and, opening her blue eyes, said some words in Norwegian that I could not understand, and I shook my head; then she opened and shut her mouth freely two or three times to indicate that she wanted food. There was not a morsel of anything on the train—it might be three hours before we reached the next station, as the roads were still in a bad condition and the train moved slowly.

Must the child so saved die because there was no nourishment for her? I knew that she had had no food for the greater part of two days, and that with the exhaustion from the cold, unless she had something soon there would be no hope for her.

I thought fast. Turning to the man, I said quickly:

"Is it a new milch cow? Can you get milk for the baby?"

"Of course I can. I never thought of it," was the reply, and it hardly seemed a minute before he was back with two cups of warm, foamy milk, which were filled again and again for the exhausted children.

By the time we reached our destination the children were nearly recovered from the effects of their exposure. Their sad story found sympathizing hearts and friends, with whom they are still living.

ST. LUKE'S CLUB.

The boys' club of St. Luke's parish held their weekly meeting Friday evening, the 7th instant, at the parish house of St. Luke's church, Mr. Allen S. Giles presiding and Arch Avery in the secretary's chair.

After hearing the reports of the committees appointed at the last meeting, new committees were appointed as follows:

Committee on general games, Harry Peters, chairman.

Literary committee, Harry Spence, chairman.

We have many new games now added to the club, and our library is still growing with the works of standard authors and monthly papers and magazines are always on hand.

Five new members were enrolled at this meeting, which makes the total forty-two. A few visitors were present, and Mr. J. C. Stoney was unanimously elected as an honorary member.

The president suggested we start a collection of war relics, curiosities, etc. The motion was carried, and a few were passed up before the club adjourned, among which was a dime with a hole shot in the center during the late war. Mr. Weathers, one of the visitors, was very much impressed with the idea of getting up this collection and proposed to give the club a nice cabinet for them.

A general debate followed on the subject: "Resolved, That corporal punishment in the schoolroom should be abolished." A hard fought battle was the result, both sides bringing out many good points. The judges decided in favor of the negative side as the winners.

Refreshments were served shortly afterwards and the debaters were rewarded for their noble fight, their choice of the lot.

This concluded the programme for the evening. The balance of the evening was spent in hot contests with games, and looking over the books of our library.

Any boy over twelve and under eighteen years of age, of a good character can join the club. Information in regard to the club will be cheerfully furnished by the secretary.

No Meeting Friday Night.

On account of St. Valentine's day the St. Luke's Boys' Club postponed their special programme arranged, until the next meeting, which will be held next Friday night. The club is a good one and every one is invited to attend their meetings.

Danish Girls.

Here is an interesting note about the Danish girl of society. She is confirmed between her fourteenth and sixteenth year, and is then considered "out," so that she makes her bow to society while English girls are still in the schoolroom. The result of this early entry into society can hardly be deemed satisfactory, for as soon as a girl has reached the age of twenty-two, and is still "in maiden meditation, fancy free," she ceases to be asked to dances or youthful gatherings, and is, so to say, "on the shelf."

Tommy

AND
The GRAND DUKE

A True Story of a Brave Kentucky Girl.

Copyrighted, 1896, by Genevieve L. Browne.

Tommy lived on a farm in Kentucky. She was a short, stoutly-built girl of fourteen, with strong, heavy ankles and wrists, a rude shock of short hair, which was usually bristling. She spent most of her time out of doors, wearing no head covering excepting a discarded brim that had belonged to the hat of one of the farm hands. She had a contempt for dolls, and while she never shirked any household tasks that were assigned her, they were no sooner finished than she was off to the fields or woods, not to return until hunger or nightfall compelled her.

She would work in the fields beside her father and the farm hands for hours without a word of complaint, for she loved the smell of fresh turned earth, and all the forms of creeping, growing life.

Her mother was much concerned over what she considered Tommy's lack of feminine tendencies, and held many a consultation with grandmothers, aunts and cousins as to what course she had best pursue in order to correct the girl.

"I should whip her and make her remain indoors," said a warped spinster.

"Do not allow her among the farm hands," cautioned one.

"Dress her more as a young lady and let her take music lessons," suggested another.

"Send her to a convent," urged the fourth.

Tommy heard their verdict, with firm, set lips and flashing eyes, but her father, who had given her the masculine pseudonym, snapped his fingers and said: "Let the child alone. You will see that she'll come out all right. The exercise in the open air is worth everything else to her while she is growing, and her work in the fields is worth twice that of her brother."

She turned a grateful look toward his hard, seamed face, and darted away down the path to the stables, flinging out the wild, free notes of an unfettered bird.

Her father found her one day standing before the stall of the young stallion he had recently purchased.

"What do you think of the Grand Duke, Tom—sn't he a fine fellow? But he hasn't been broken. He's a vicious creature, too. The men don't like to tackle him."

Tom was delighted, for she loved horses, and had never experienced a sensation of fear among them.

When her father was well out of the way, she climbed on the stall box, near the stall, and, reaching down, secured the halter. She backed the Grand Duke out and led him into the barnyard. He no sooner found himself under the open skies than he made a grand plunge for freedom, running round and round the girl, wrapping the rope on her wrists until the skin broke, staining it with her blood. Finding himself balked, he made a lunge toward her, rearing his great hoofs over her head. With the large cart whip in her hand she stepped back, looking him steadily and fearlessly in the eyes, the whites of which shone ominously.

"Don't you dare!" she cried, preparing to bring the butt end down on his head.



TOMMY.

His great legs wavered, and he brought them harmlessly to the ground beside her, only to be lifted again, while he snorted angrily.

It was a struggle—a cloud of dust, a plunging animal, a flying whip and then she grasped him firmly by the mane and led him back, for she heard her father's voice, and feared the consequences if he should find her. The horse tried to catch her between his body and the wall, and she was obliged to climb into his trough, dealing him a smart blow.

The barn was opened; her father came straight toward the stall.

"Tommy, Tommy," he called, "I heard you. Where are you? What are you doing in that stall? Come out instantly and don't ever let me catch you there again. Didn't I warn you against the viciousness of that animal?" With a bound she reached his side, and he shook her severely.

But this did not prevent her from making daily pilgrimages to the Grand Duke, and familiarizing him with her, softly rubbing his back and allowing him to smell the saddle, until at last she was able to adjust it upon him, and seat herself firmly, making short tips to the barnyard.

Once, as she rode out of the stall, she

leaning obliquely against the door jamb, and shuddered with a feeling of apprehension that she could not explain to herself. In a moment it was over, and she was riding calmly into the fields.

The farm hands did not notice her until she was quite near.

"Mistaw Fawkes, look at yee dawtaw!" cried one of them, staring at her in consternation, his mouth open, his fingers spread.

"Mistaw Fawkes" said nothing, but his saw that she had forgotten to put up the bar across the main doorway. The horse headed for the opening, and as she passed through she glanced at the bar, as it stood face blanched and his eyes were fixed sternly on the girl.

"Shall I run and catch them?" asked the man.

"No—no," replied her father, collecting himself and recalling how often he had found her dodging about the horse in the stable. "She's probably broken him in. Look how well she sits." And a gleam of pride stole into his eyes.

"Tommy," he called, in a tone that she dared not disobey, "take that horse back." Tommy had fastened him to a post while she adjusted the bar in the doorway, won-



SHE SPRANG AS A YOUNG PANTHER

UPON THE HORSE.

dering what could have been the cause of the unaccountable chill of fear that had seized her a few moments ago, as she had passed it, when her brother ran past, panting with excitement.

"Tommy, Tommy, father's foot has been run over by the harrow, and we can't stop the blood."

"Where is he?" cried Tommy.

"Lying on the grass in the meadow." She paused a moment, then, entering the stable, filled one pudgy hand with dense cobwebs, and, snatching up some cloths, she shot away, as a speeding arrow. She pushed her way amongst the men kneeling beside him.

"Now, then, what you up to?" said the man who had previously called attention to her perilous position. She ignored his scowl and clotted the cobwebs thickly over her father's wounds, bandaging them as tightly as she could.

They carried him to the house and Tommy looked about for her brother.

"He has gone for the doctor," said her mother, who sat anxiously beside her husband. She glanced at Tommy's calm and stolid countenance reproachfully.

"This never would have happened if you hadn't excited your father with that harum-scarum trick of yours," she said. Tommy did not reply, but went away to stable the Grand Duke. She could find no trace of him. Her heart beat wildly for a moment, then she slowly returned and seated herself upon the doorstep among some of the farm hands who had brought her father to the house.

There came a sound of clattering hoofs and the shout of some one from the dusty pike. Tommy, ever alert, leapt to her feet, straining her eyes and ears. It was the great gray, bearing toward the stable, completely beyond the control of her brother, who was braced back, hatless, his teeth set, his fists clutched the bridle.

Her mother rushed out, screaming, "Stop him! Stop him—if the bar is up he will be killed." But there was fire in the Grand Duke's eyes, and none of the men would risk themselves before the resistless body of the tremendous animal. The boy threw an appealing glance toward them.

Quick as a flash Tommy was in the road, and as he approached, she sprang as a young panther upon the horse's breast, clinging to his neck, and throwing herself as a dead weight upon him. She brought him to a standstill, pawing and shaking his head angrily.

She came into the presence of her parents with misgivings, for she expected a scathing reproof for her daring.

"Come here, Tom," said her father from the sofa. "Did I not tell you, Amanda, that the child was all right? Tom, henceforth the Grand Duke belongs to you."

Fine Mechanical Skill.

An expert tool juggler in one of the great English needle factories in a recent test of skill performed one of the most delicate mechanical feats imaginable. He took a common sewing needle of medium size (length 1½ inches) and drilled a hole through its entire length from eye to point, the opening being just large enough to admit of the passage of a very fine hair.



We are very glad to see our young people are responding to our request to improve our little column. Some good letters have been received and there seems a general desire on the part of all to make an extra effort. We have sent postals to many whom we wished to try again, and hope they will. Don't stop, boys and girls, until our correspondence column is the very best that appears in any paper.

James A. Anderson, Weatherford, Tex.—Dear Junior: Together with several other people The Weekly Constitution is read with much interest in our family. I notice a few weeks ago a letter from Aunt Susie making suggestions in regard to the subject of the letters in the juvenile correspondence. Acting under her advice I will write of Texas, as many of the cousins, I dare say, have never crossed "the father of waters" and visited the Lone Star State.

We live in a beautiful prairie country in the northwest portion of the state, in Weatherford, the Athens of Texas, so called from its many literary advantages.

It has been examined and yet they have never gone any further than 200 feet. It boils all the time and you may pitch a ten-foot pole in the boiler and it will go almost under and then it will bounce back clear out of the water. It has a house over it and ropes fastened in the top for bathing purposes. Perhaps some of you cousins would never think of such a thing as going in a spring that has no bottom. I have never been in it myself, but one of my sisters has been in it. To look at it you would think it had a bottom, but during the war the house fell in it and it can't be cleaned out very well. The water is very clear and pretty; it is like ice water in summer and winter. It will almost take any one's breath when first going in. The owner has a large hotel and many people come to this spring for their health. It is on the railroad and trains can be stopped by flags. There is a lot of little ones around it, and also large pools. Wishing much success to this department, I must bid you adieu.

Sample Burdine, Barry, Tex.—My Christmas this year was not so enjoyable, as mamma went on a visit to her mother and father and left me at home to keep house for papa and the children. A funny accident occurred last Sunday. I went to see a friend who had three other visitors. We decided to go to church, got our hats and started out, when an old cow ran after us, frightened us very badly and ran one of the girls to her home. One of the girls ran into a thorny bush and was so unfortunate as to have the front of her best Sunday dress torn out, which is calculated to hurt a girl's feelings. The cow didn't get her. I sent for Aunt Susie's and Edna Brower's pictures and received them all right. Every person who has not sent for them should send right away. Every one who sees Aunt Susie's picture says she is a fine looking woman. I think so, too. Inclosed find 10 cents for Grady hospital.

Robert Embury, Eggboro, Va.—I live on a farm and like so much to go hunting. Rabbits seem more plentiful in this section than birds, just now, the cold having killed all of the birds. I never went fox hunting and have seen but one fox in my life. It is fine fun to jump an old hare and hear the dogs running and barking at the same time. The hunter's horn and hounds can be heard at our home any morning and sometimes all day.

Quite an amusing incident occurred a few days ago. A company of hunters were chasing a fox and while the dogs were running a hare jumped up; the dogs left the fox track, ran after the hare and stopped it. The hunters, thinking it was the fox, got spades and hoes to dig with. It was very exciting. Some said they would kill the fox, some said they would keep it till the next morning, turn it out and have another chase. Presently one of the diggers saw it and got a bag ready to put it in—and what do you suppose it was? It was nothing but a hare!

Carvan Nelson, Gasque P. O., Ala.—Dear Junior: I will tell you of my visit to Fort Morgan. They are repairing it and there are about eighty men on the roll. It is a wonderful sight to go and watch them work. It is certainly a beautiful place. I like to go there very much; it will be a very strongly fortified place when they finish it, but it will take seventeen or eighteen months to do it. The measles is about to break up the work; a lot of the men had to come home on account of it. I will close with asking a few questions. What gunboat sunk the Hatteras and who was her captain?

Oscar Galloway, Marion, S. C.—Dear Junior: I am going to school. I want to tell you all about the fishing down here in summer. We live pretty near Catfish creek; we have a lake also. We go fishing about three or four times a week. We take five or six men along and muddy the water. It is fun I tell you. The trees are laden with moss.

Sallie Ross, Cushtuta, Miss.—Another year, with its joys and its sorrows, its pleasures and vexations, is gone. Ninety-five is now numbered with the silent past. We welcome the bright new pages of '96 with manifold joy. As the years roll silently and swiftly by and are fitted into the niches of the past, memories of the great things that were crowded around us, calling upon us in trumpet tones for achievements as grand or grander than those that have been—this is ambition. This it is for which we all strive. It is for this men reach for the coveted goal, trampling ruthlessly upon our erring brother struggling up life's rugged hill. In all the paths of life there are places for great men—places glaring in their vacancy of great and good deeds.

Not necessarily must a man be great to win a battle of arms, nor, like Ben Franklin, need "his name be twined around the lightning's wing and borne to distant climes upon the far-off roll of retreating thunder." But he great in the little things of life, great in the self-consciousness of doing right, and his path of glory will not end at the grave. Nobility of soul, like "Truth, when crushed to earth will rise again." Let us then, ere the new year has passed, learn to improve each golden moment as they pass, for as some one has said, "Take care of the minutes and the hours will take care of themselves."

Kate Lartigue, Orlando, Fla.—The town I live in is a beautiful little city in Orange county of about 4,000 inhabitants. There are about thirteen or fourteen pretty little lakes in and around Orlando and a great many lovely orange groves. The climate in southern Florida is delightful, warm and pleasant in winter and agreeable days and cool nights in summer. We have a balmy breeze blowing during the greater part of the day from the gulf to the Atlantic, or vice versa. Almost everything can be raised here that is planted.

One of the prettiest sights to non-residents are the orange groves in full bearing when the fruit is ready for gathering. During the winter this delicious fruit is enjoyed by all, the poor as well as the rich, on account of its cheapness.

Being a south Florida girl I would like to correspond with that southern California girl.

Vera Ewing, Lane, Tex.—What a wonderful improvement in The Junior correspondence! And we must all strive to keep it up. I see one young friend writes about music. I love it very much, but I love art more. I don't think I should ever tire of studying art. Any one who loves nature must love to see it reproduced in good drawings or paintings, and where one has a talent for the work one should be very thankful. To those who love the bright summer scenes, with their fruits and flowers, they can be enjoyed when nature is robed in her duldest mantle and does not seem to care about delighting any one, by turning to your bright, cheerful paintings on your walls, that so adorn a room.

Think of what a pity it would be if no one cared to teach art! But we will always have artists, as it is such a beautiful study. Any boy or girl who has the least talent for drawing or painting should carefully cultivate it.

Mabel Campbell, Norwood, Ill.—I live with my grandpa, who takes The Constitution. We admire the paper and I always turn to The Junior first. I live on the farm, but like town the best. We are having great fun with the snow, such as coasting, snow-balling, skating, etc. You southern children cannot realize the fun; if ever you visit around the central states I am sure you'll wish to stay there. I wanted to visit the south during the exposition, but could not, for I am a school girl. We have a mile to walk to school and have much fun on the road. I send you 5 cents for the hospital.

Roxie Williamson, Fillmore, N. C.—As I look out upon this beautiful winter morning I am reminded of the lines:

"Fragrant odors fill the air,
Beauty shineth everywhere,
While upon her joyous way
Comes this lovely winter day."

Have you ever seen the water fixed and motionless? Look out of the window some cold, frosty morning in winter at the little brook which yesterday was flowing gently along, and see how still it lies, with the stones over which it was dashing now held tightly in its icy grasp. Notice the wind ripples on the pond; a few hours ago they were dancing in the sunlight, now they are bound with fetters of ice. From the roofs of the houses hangs a crystal fringe. On every bough and bush, on every blade of grass you will perceive the water drops napping in the form of tiny crystals. All nature is clothed in icy garb and the sunbeams sparkle as if on heads of diamonds. Surely no scene can be grander than the ice-covered earth.

Katie Seab, Hamburg, Miss.—Dear Junior: I have long been a silent reader of the many interesting letters and I cannot allow the present opportunity to pass by without making an attempt. I live in the western part of the Franklin county, seven miles from the Franklin springs. These springs are in a low valley, which contains about twelve springs. There is a large one about six feet square. It has a large bowl in the center about the size of a hog's head. This spring has no bottom.